Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

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THE KAZANJIAN COMPANY,

KAZANJIAN BUILDING, A. H. BOZYAN, Manager.

THE INDUSTRIES OF RHODE ISLAND.

Statistics Prepared in Advance of Census Bulletin.

Manufactures Show Greatest Development During 1904-1909.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Statistics of manufactures for the leading industries of the state of Rhode Island for the calendar year 1909, collected at the thirteenth decennial United States census, are given in a statement issued today by Census Director Durand. This anticipates by a considerable time the issuance of the first official bulletin for the state, and is in pursuance of the Census Bureau's plan to give the public the use of the thirteenth census data as soon as the official figures become available. Preliminary statements and tables embodying the grand totals for all the industries of the state and of the cities, separately, have been given out previously. The bulletin was prepared under the supervision of Mr. William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures.

Importance and Growth of Manufactures.

Rhode Island is pre-eminently a manufacturing community, and the growth and concentration of population in the state have been closely related to the increase in the importance of its manufacturing industries. During 1849 an average of 20,967 wage earners, representing 14.2 per cent of the total population, were employed in manufactures, while in 1909, an average of 113,538 wage earners, or 20.9 per cent of the total population, were so engaged. During this period of 60 years the gross value of products per capita increased from $150 in 1849 to $517 in 1909. From 1849 to 1904, however, the manufacturers of the state represent a slightly smaller proportion of the total value of the products of manufacturing industries in the United States. This proportion was 2.2 per cent in 1849 and 1.4 per cent in 1904; the proportion for 1909 is not yet available.

In 1909 the state of Rhode Island had 1,951 manufacturing establishments operating under the factory system, which gave employment to an average of 122,641 persons during the year and paid out $65,611,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 113,538 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of $280,344,000, to produce which materials costing $158,192,0000 were consumed. The value added by manufacturer was thus $122,152,000, which figure best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

The manufacturing industries of Rhode Island as a whole showed a greater development during the more recent five-year period 1904-1909 than during the preceding five-year period 1899-1904. During the later period the number of establishments increased 20.7 per cent and the average number of wage earners 16.7 per cent, while the value of products increased 38.7 per cent and the value added by manufacture 36.9 per cent. It would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume during the period 1904-1909 to the extent indicated by these figures regarding value, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities.

It is a matter of interest to note that the percentages of increase shown for wages, value of products and value added by manufacture are considerably larger than those for the number of establishments and average number of wage earners. The only decrease is that in the number of establishments during the period 1899-1904, amounting to 3.6 per cent. In addition to the 21 industries presented separately, there are 21 industries which had a value of products in 1909 in excess of $500,000. They are included under the head of "All other industries." Although a few industries greatly predominate in importance, there is on the whole considerable diversity in the manufacturing activities of the state.

Textiles.

The textile industry of the state, consisting of woolen, worsted, felt goods and wool hats; cotton goods, including cotton small wares; silk and silk foods, including throwsters, and hosiery and knit goods, is by far the most important branch of manufacture. Combined, the four allied branches gave employment to 57,169 wage earners on the average during the year, and the value of their products amounted to $133,363,000, these figures representing 50.4 per cent and 47.6 per cent, respectively, of the totals for the state. Rhode Island ranks fourth among the states in the production of cotton goods, third in woolen and worsted goods, sixth in silk and silk goods, and eleventh in hosiery and knit goods.

Manufactures from Precious Metals.

The manufacture of jewelry is closely allied with the production of silverware and plated ware, and gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore. These three industries combined employed an average of 11,887 wage earners and turned out products valued at $31,325,000. In 1905 Rhode Island led all other states in the manufacture of jewelry.

Foundry and Machine-Shop Products.

The number of establishments engaged in this industry and the degree of their activity in any community are usually a fair index of the extent and prosperity of its manufactures. The industry was really of greater importance in the state than is indicated by the statistics, as some machine shops manufactured a distinctive product and were assigned to other classifications. A number of most important establishments are engaged in the manufacture of textile machinery.

Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, and Supplies.

The establishments engaged in this industry are devoted primarily to the production of insulated wires and cables, incandescent lamps of carbon filament and electric-lighting fixtures. These four groups of industries held the same relative rank when measured by value added by manufacture as when measured by value of prod-

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

PRESIDENT TAFT VISITS HARTFORD.

Executive Attracts Thousands to State Fair.

Nearly 50,000 Listen to Speech on Arbitration Question.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 7.—Gray skies, but an enthusiastic and a brilliant crowd, greeted President Taft upon his visit today in the Connecticut capital, in fulfilling a long promised engagement to Senator George P. McLean. That spectacular military company, the Governor's Foot Guards, backed up Governor Simeon E. Baldwin's greetings to the President at the railroad station and with a portion of the state militia, including a company of "web footed" sailors of the naval brigade, led the procession of motor cars and carriages through the principal streets. Memorial Hall in the new state library, was turned into a temporary lunch room for the visitors, for the President was accompanied by Attorney General Wickersham and Major Butt.

Brief addresses were made at the end of the luncheon, the President replying to the welcome by state and city. He referred briefly to his indebtedness to Connecticut institutions and to the architectural beauty of the new library.

The cloudy weather increased and threatened rain when the official party started in automobiles for the fair grounds, where nearly 50,000 persons were gathered to hear the President on one of his pet hobbies, arbitration.

The disapproval of the position of the President on reciprocity by the executive committee of the State Grange, which has a very strong hold among the Connecticut farmers, and the fact that that committee would not make the day of President Taft's visit Grange day, had kindled an interest in the event which spread widely. The morning trains gave evidence of the coming of people to see the President, whose previous visit was a flying one in November, 1909, after he attended the inauguration of President Shanklin of Wesleyan University at Middletown.

President Taft is such a familiar figure in Connecticut that he spoke today like one renewing old acquaintances rather than to a crowd of strangers—and this bond was sufficient to hold a large audience to a speech that dealt almost exclusively with the legal technicalities of the arbitration treaties with England and France which now await the approval of the American Senate.

After paying tribute to the persistent energy of the Connecticut farmer in tilling a somewhat unwilling soil, the President plunged at once into discussion of the three principal causes of the arbitration treaties. He quoted liberally from his recent speeches on the same subject. He endeavored to show benefits accruing to the high contracting parties and the support which his movement was receiving from peace societies and commercial organizations.

Perhaps the most significant part of his address was as follows: "The majority of the Senate committee on foreign relations say that they cannot consent that somebody else shall decide for them where a question arising in the future is within the provisions of the first article of this treaty, that for them to do so is to delegate their power to another tribunal and is to bind themselves by an obligation which they have no power to assume."

"It is the view of the minority, however, and with that view I am earnestly in accord that the issue where a future difference shall be within the terms of the description of article 1 of the treaty is an international question, arising out of a construction of the treaty under a claim of right by one of the parties to an arbitration and is a question, therefore, that the President and the Senate, acting as the treaty-making power, have the right to agree by treaty to submit to a tribunal for final judgment. In what different way is the treaty-making power invoked when we ask the Senate to concur in a treaty which agrees to submit all justifiable differences to arbitration and when it is asked to agree to submit to arbitration the question where a difference arising is justifiable or not under the treaty? I confess that I cannot see the distinction. It is a well known fact that Norway and Sweden have made an agreement to settle all differences except those of vital interest and national honor by submission to The Hague tribunal, and they have further agreed that when they differ as to where the controversy arising is arbitrable under the treaty, or is within the exception, to submit that question to the board of arbitration for its final decision."

OPPOSES BOSSISM AND ALL GRAFT.

General Wilson Sounds Key-Note of Party Policy.

Republican State Convention Set for October 18.

[Special despatch to The News.]

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 7.—The Republican state central committee combined pleasure with business today, at the residence in Warwick of the newly elected chairman, General Charles A. Wilson, who entertained the members



GENERAL CHARLES A. WILSON, New Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

with a clambake. After the formal business General Wilson made an address which is regarded as setting forth the key-note of the Republican campaign in the approaching state election and indicating his policy as head of the party in the state.

After partaking of a genuine Rhode Island clambake and the hospitality of General Wilson, the committee voted to call the state convention for October 18 in Providence, the caucuses for the election of delegates and the nominations of candidates for the General Assembly to be held not earlier than September 26 and not later than October 16.

A large number of the members of the state central committee were present when Judge Nathan M. Wright, its secretary, called the gathering to order. The committee which was appointed to notify General Wilson of his election presented him and he presided during the remainder of the meeting.

General Wilson made an address in which he set forth in unmistakable terms the policy which he proposed to pursue in the management of the Republican party in Rhode Island and which will be regarded in political circles at the key-note of the party's campaign this autumn. He said he is opposed to "bossism," which he characterized as "undemocratic, tyrannical and wrong." He believes in the concentration of power in a state organization, but not in any one man. He does not believe that the older men should have all the offices in sight, but that young man should be en-

[Continued on Ninth Page.]

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

- PARIS -

TABLE AND BED LINENS— WOVEN BY HAND ON OUR OWN LOOMS, HANDK'S CURTAINS, BLANKETS, ETC., TROUSSEAUX

WE CAUTION our clients that we have no house nor agent in NEWPORT and beg of them to write us directly for their orders IN PARIS.

LOUVET FRÈRES, Propriétaires, 6 BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 6 O. BOYER, Manager, (late of New York).

DR. FLYNN, Dentist.

A written guarantee of ten years given with all CROWN and BRIDGE work and artificial plates.

CHARGES the most reasonable of any office in the city.

Open evenings and Sundays. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

165 THAMES STREET, COVELL BUILDING.

The Only Way to be Sure of a Perfect Fitting Suit

is to have it made to your measure by a good Tailor. The only way to be sure of durable cloth is to have your suit made to order by

E. Boudreau & Son, Ladies' Tailors,

Sherman Building, 140-2 Thames St.

COMMERFORD

Fall and Winter Woolens

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Over 233 Thames St.

THE ANTHONY LAND COMPANY

Have concluded to put their Bliss road property on the market at same asking prices as heretofore.

These lots combine the following advantages:

1st—Price.

2d—Direction city is growing.

3d—Short distance from center of city.

4th—In a section where the city is making important improvements

Wm. E. Brightman, 164 Bellevue Avenue. Phone 5.

SATURDAY BARGAINS.

Watermelons,
Bananas,
Fores Lamb,
Fores Mutton,
Chickens,
Fowl.

—THE—

Edward A. Brown Co., 274 Thames St.

George E. Vernon & Co.

Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers and Decorators.

Have just opened our varied assortment of

Cretonnes, Coverings and Wall Papers.

91 JOHN STREET, Newport, R. I.

Guinea Chicken

TO BROIL

Large Squabs, Sweetbread, Ducks, Mushrooms, etc.

Marlborough Market

H. H. BARKER.

94 Thames Street. Tel. 76-77

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Old Frames Re-Gilded.

FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.

WISEMAN,



The best ... good for you. You ought to be very particular about the ... you buy. We are ... about the quality we sell—it ... wholesome and tender as well as reasonably priced.

F. B. COGGESHALL, 2 Washington Square

THE BEE HIVE.

SCHOOL NECESSITIES.

Everything for boys and girls to start school with.

A COMPLETE LINE OF HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS, HAIR-RIBBONS, DRESSES, BLOUSES.



This illustration shows but one of the many pretty dresses that have just arrived today for the girls. A dress like this can be had only at the BEE HIVE.

The bell for the beginning of school will soon sound its note, and that means that every boy and girl wishes to look their best. By buying a complete school outfit here the mother can not only save more than half that other stores ask, but she also has the satisfaction of knowing that she has bought the best made. That's the only kind we carry.

SCHOOL DRESSES THAT ARE THE PRETTIEST AND MOST STYLISH MADE AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES IN NEWPORT.

Blue Dresses, with belt and yoke, nicely trimmed with black and white stripe and made of best linene cloth to help the girls to start school with, they are priced at 1.25

The very latest in Scotch plaid Ginghams, tastily trimmed with buttons and braid, all sizes 6 to 14 years, a quick seller for 1.75

Blue and white, or Brown and White Striped Dresses, neatly trimmed with revers and strappings to match; dress made of best galatea cloth, the dress that all girls will buy for school opening at 1.50

Shepherd Check Dresses, sailor effect, waist cut on the bias, large sailor collars in blue or red, trimmed with black braid; the cheapest price any store ever sold such a dress for at 2.95

SCHOOL DRESSES, SCHOOL DRESSES, SCHOOL DRESSES.

Sailor Suits in blue serge, wide collar, trimmed with red and black and white cord, a very desirable dress at 3.75

We have also dresses, and very popular moderately priced at 5.95

A very dressy effect in a dress of fine blue serge, tastefully trimmed with black and white check; the prettiest dress for a young girl that can be desired at 4.25

Received a full line of junior numbers, in blue serge, sizes varying from 13 to 17 6.75

STOCKINGS FOR SCHOOL USE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Stockings, extra strong and just the thing for the wear that boys demand, at 12½c., 17c., 25c.

Girls' Fine Ribbed Stockings, lisle thread 15c., 25c.

Girls' and Boys' Fast Black Ribbed Stockings, a special lot bought for school week at only 10c. a pair

BOYS WASH BLOUSES.

Boys' Wash Blouses with collar, made of best quality gingham in all colors, school week price 25c.

A much higher quality of Boys' Blouses, made of best seersucker cloth, in different colors and stripes, at 50c.

WASH SUITS FOR BOYS.

Boys' Wash Suits of blue and white ginghams and percales and pure white, a few left at 50c. 75c. 98c. up

BOYS' SHIRTS.

Boys' Shirts, negligee style, in white or colors, sizes from 12 to 14, 50c. ea.

Best quality of Cotton Underwear for small boys, in white cotton or ribbed, 25c. a garment

WOOL SWEATERS FOR BOYS.

Boys' High Grade Wool Sweaters in white, gray or red

COTTON UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN.

Best grade Cotton Underwear for children, at school week prices of

Hair Ribbons

[illegible]

NO FURTHER CURTAILMENT.

Cotton Mills of Dwight Manufacturing Company Close a Few Days.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Sept. 6.—The cotton mills of the Dwight Manufacturing Company have shut down until September 11. The mills have been closed three times in four months, but according to the officials there will be no further stoppage of the machinery this year. The Dwight Company employs nearly 2,000 hands.

BELIEVED TAFT WAS HIDDEN.

Young Man, Who Attempted to Strike Priest at Windsor Locks, Insane.

WINDSOR LOCKS, Conn., Sept. 6.—Following his demand that Rev. Andrew J. Plunkett of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church produce President Taft, and his attempt to strike the priest at the latter's home when the request was not granted, Frank Canning, aged 33 years, is today confined in the state insane asylum at Middletown. Canning declared the clergyman had the President concealed in his dwelling.

MIDDLETOWN.

Successful Peach Supper at Holy Cross Guild House—Illness of Mrs. A. W. Kingsley.

The peach supper given Wednesday evening at the Holy Cross guild house by the members of the guild was a successful affair. The attendance was large and the tables were continuously filled from 6 to 8 o'clock, those in waiting being lined up in all available spaces. An automobile party made a special trip from Providence to be present and Newport was well represented. The gathering included guests from North Attleboro, Boston and Philadelphia. The menu consisted of bread and rolls, coffee, cake, peaches and cream, the last-named being the real article. The decorations of the building were of foliage green. Dancing and general singing at the conclusion of the supper served to pass the evening in an enjoyable manner. Miss Theresa Peckham and Miss Chase were at the piano.

News has been received of the failing health of Mrs. Kingsley, wife of Rev. A. W. Kingsley of Fall River, who was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church here from 1900 to 1904. Mrs. Kingsley has not been well for two years, the past year having been spent almost wholly in bed. Her husband has been obliged to give up his ministerial duties in order to assist in caring for her. Her disease has been a partial result of motor ataxia. Her daughter, Mrs. William H. Thompson, well known here, who, with her son Philip, has been spending a part of August at the Sisson house, Little Compton, was taken last week to a Fall River hospital suddenly, and operated upon for appendicitis.

Middletown is to be represented by Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs at the lawn fete to be given for the benefit of the Newport Army and Navy building. She is on the committee in charge of the fish pond.

At the recent missionary rally at St. Mary's, the Church of the Holy Cross was represented by the young women of the Junior Auxiliary dressed in white, who acted as ushers, and by the boys of the Junior Chapter, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, who received the offering. The choral service by the church quartet was well rendered.

It is still impossible to fix a date for the unveiling of the Bishop Clark memorial tablet at St. Columba, the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, as Mr. Bela Pratt, the Boston sculptor, has repeatedly postponed the date of delivery.

News has been recently received of the safe arrival at Point Hope, Alaska, of Rev. F. W. Goodman who has begun his missionary labors in that field. The trip occupied 42 days.

Mrs. C. Edward Farnum and her two children of Newport are spending the week with Mrs. Farnum's aunt, Mrs. Joseph F. Albro, on Peckham avenue.

Mrs. Phebe Smith and her daughter, Miss Louise H. Smith, formerly of Middletown, who have been spending the summer here among friends and relatives, returned this week to their home in Providence.

ARRIVAL OF LORD CAMOYS.

Lord Camoys, whose engagement to Miss Mildred Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, was announced several weeks ago, arrived in New York on steamship Olympic Wednesday and came immediately to Newport, arriving on the 4 o'clock trip of steamer General. He was met by Miss Sherman and taken in a large touring car to the Mrs. John Carter Brown cottage, where he will be guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, the latter Miss Sherman's sister.

Lord Camoys expected to stay in Newport until the end of the month, and it is probable that arrangements for the wedding will be completed during that time. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman and Miss Sherman will go to New York the latter part of September and the wedding will probably take place at the Sherman residence in that city late in the autumn or early in the winter.

RETURN OF MR. AND MRS. GERAGHTY.

Mr and Mrs. "Jack" Geraghty (formerly Miss Julia Stella French) returned to Newport Wednesday evening for the first time since their elopement in the early part of August. They came from Springfield, Mass., by way of Providence and arrived on the New York boat from Fall River, going at once to the Aquidneck Hotel, where they have taken rooms until the cottage on Everett street which they have rented, is ready for occupancy. A lot of furniture for the house arrived this morning.

BASE BALL.

National League.

At Brooklyn—Philadelphia 8, Brooklyn 3.

At Chicago—Chicago 9, St. Louis 0.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4, Cincinnati 3; Cincinnati 6, Pittsburg 1.

American League.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Boston 4; Philadelphia 4, Boston 3 (10 innings).

At New York—Washington 6, New York 2.

At Detroit—Detroit 3, St. Louis 2; St. Louis 2, Detroit 0.

Eastern League.

At Providence—Jersey City 1, Providence 0 (12 innings).

At Buffalo—Buffalo 3, Toronto 1.

At Rochester—Montreal 7, Rochester 3; Rochester 4, Montreal 1.

New England League.

At Brockton—Brockton 4, Fall River 1.

At Lowell—Lowell 7, Worcester 2.

At Haverhill—Haverhill 3, Lawrence 2.

At Lynn—New Bedford 5, Lynn 4; Lynn 4, New Bedford 2.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN JAPAN.

Impressions of a Mere Heathen on Foreign Work in the Empire.

Story of the Kumamoto Band Who Devoted Their Lives to a Spiritual Re-Birth.

[Adachi Kinnosuke, in Century.]

Many things have been said of the foreign missionary work, some of them extravagant, most of them unkindly, a few witty, sparkling, cutting, and in many cases wrong. This, frankly, is no defense of the foreign missions; it is not even a Christian view of the work. I am a Japanese by birth—a mere heathen. It is, therefore, an impression of an outsider pure and simple, and these I know to be facts.

Forty-odd years ago, at every gate to both the Flower Capital of the mikado and Yedo, city of the shogun, at many of the entrances to the towns and villages of Nippon, there stood a large notice-board. It was official. In bold, heavy, black, fat strokes, so that he who ran on the highway might read, was the following:

Kirishitan Jashumonno Giwa, Koremadenotori Kataku Kinseino Koto!

That is to say: "The evil sect Kirishitan (Christian) is firmly forbidden as hitherto!"

Today you may see a few of the same old notice-boards, and read the same historic inscription, but you must go to the Tokio Museum to find them. They are no longer on the streets. Thirty-five years ago there were 11 baptized Protestant Christians. Today there are 70,000 of them in Japan; they own 600 churches; in their Sunday schools they teach 100,000 children.

Is this the fruit of the Christian missions in Japan? Certainly. But not the only result, and not the most important.

Fifty years ago there was no such expression as "religious freedom" in the entire range of Nippon literature. Today the phrase has been written into the constitution of the land. Less than 50 years ago, if you wished to have a free fight on the spot, without loss of time, all that you had to do was to call a gentleman a "Yaso"—that is to say, "Jesus." And today? Admiral Uriu, who battered the fine Russian cruiser Variag in the harbor of Chemulpo, is a Christian; and many other officers of the navy and army of Japan of today are proud to be called Yaso. The editors of some of the leading metropolitan dailies are Christians. In 1890, when the Imperial Diet was convened for the first time in the history of Japan, the house of representatives had a Christian for its president. His Majesty the Emperor of Japan contributes regularly to the funds of the Young Men's Christian Association. Today no one can irritate a Japanese by calling him Yaso. These are some of the fruits of the missionary work in Japan. Not the fruit, however.

Away back in the early seventies of the last century—in those days when the new Nippon was being born—there was a time when the empire went drunk on the heady wine of Occidental civilization. To know something about the wonderful west, out of which came those wonderful black ships of war which had compelled the powerful shogunate to do its sweet pleasure, was the order of the day. Every daimio had his clan establish a school where foreign languages and sciences were to be taught. Our lord of Kumamoto clan also established one. But how to secure a foreign instructor who would teach the western knowledge to the children of the samurai of Kumamoto, there was the rub, and more especially because the lord of the Kumamoto clan was particular. The clan of Kumamoto, as all the empire knew, was proud of two things, its historic castle, built by Kato Kiyomasa, and the heroic tradition of warriors as brave as the builder of the castle. It was all very well for chedit, I am afraid, does not be bonzes—that is to say, missionaries—as instructors to their young men; but not for Kumamoto. The clan of Kumamoto must have a soldier for its instructor. No priest, no mere man of letters who was little better than a woman; he would hurt the esprit de corps of the clan. All these emphatic wishes of the lord of Kumamoto clan were therefore detailed to Dr. G. F. Verbeck, who was a sort of national adviser in such matters, and on his recommendation Captain L. L. Janes went to teach the young samurai of Kumamoto.

Most assuredly the captain was no bonze. But it was also true that, in comparison with that white-flaming tower of zeal for God that was in his bosom, an every-day missionary would have looked like a penny candle flickering and fading before a typhoon. Captain Janes was a soldier and an officer, of course. In a thousand times more emphatic sense, however, he was a soldier of the Cross.

For nearly three years Captain Janes said nothing of Christianity to his Kumamoto boys. Think of the apostolic ardor such as that of Captain Janes looking upon silence as golden, and for three patient years! How could he have managed it? The entire credit, I am half afraid, does not belong either to the miraculous patience or to the still more wonderful wisdom and tact of Captain Janes. For one thing, he could not speak Japanese well enough to preach the Gospel in it, and his students could not understand English. But as of yore,

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform.

Because he could not preach with words, Captain Janes lived out a Christ-life in his every-day actions. And I believe no sermon has ever been known to be quite eloquent enough to compare to the eloquence of a simple Christian life. And the magic eloquence of it touched the hearts of the rugged children of the Kumamoto samurai. "He gave his whole strength," writes one of his old pupils, recalling those Kumamoto days, "teaching English and the sciences. But he was so kind and fatherly in his treatment of his pupils that they came to forget that he was a foreigner." Let me put it in another way: the three years' wordless work of the captain built a bridge over which his thought could pass into the understanding, not only mental, but sentimental as well, of his boys. Therefore at the end of three years one day he said to his students: "I shall teach the Bible on Sunday. Any one who wishes may come to my house." In this short sentence the historian will find one of the foundation-rocks of the Christian church in Japan.

"We still hated Christianity," writes Mr. Kanamori, one of Captain Janes's pupils, and who later became famous as the Paul of the Japanese missions because of the persecution he suffered for his faith and of the zeal with which he devoted his life to the work of Christ, "as though it were a snake, and did not like even to see a Bible; but we so respected him that we concluded to go to the meeting. One of us went to the teacher of Chinese (a teacher of Chinese in those days was also a preceptor in the doctrine and teachings of Confucius, for the Japanese boys all studied classic Chinese with the sacred books of Confucius as their readers) and asked his consent. He replied that we might go to learn about Christianity, not to believe it, but to study its strong and weak points in order to oppose it. And so of the few who went some went simply out of curiosity, others for amusement, others that they might oppose; none with the desire to accept it. During his prayer, which seemed tedious to us, we sometimes opened our eyes and looked upon his face, with its closed and tearful eyes, and then we laughed, saying, 'Even Americans weep!'"

For another year, patiently, always backed by his Christian life, a thing which was both new and wonderful to the Kumamoto boys, Captain Janes taught them the Bible. He never asked the young men to become Christians. Two of the boys tried to impose upon his judgment; they went to him one day and said, "We wish to become preachers of the Gospel." He told them bluntly that they were not worthy to be anything of the kind—a rather striking contrast with certain other missionaries and their methods. The sharp, unexpected contrast impressed the young men. In 1875—that is to say, at the end of about one year's Bible-teaching—his work began to tell. It divided the Kumamoto school into two camps, one eager for the light that was in Christ and his life, and the other which tried to crush the pro-Christian elements by reviving the study of the sacred texts of Confucius. The teacher of Chinese was active in the work. Every Sunday morning he expounded the teachings of the great sage of China. For a time every Sabbath the students went to the teacher in Chinese in the morning and in the afternoon to Captain Janes. Then Captain Janes added preaching to his study of the Bible. "His sermons were long," writes one who attended—"sometimes three hours long,—but, as we had become interested in Christianity, they were never tedious to us."

Soon after, these Kumamoto boys, who had never in all their lives even so much as heard of the word "revival," had the visitation of the Spirit that was Pentecostal. "We wondered why our hearts burned like a fire and why we preached the Gospel like mad men. One said 'May not this be the work of the Holy Spirit mentioned in the Bible?'"

And the classic city of Kumamoto was treated to the greatest scandal in all its ancient life. "What," said the people in utter consternation, "are our own children—the children of samurai—turning into Yaso bozu [that is to say, Christian priests]!" "Can such things be borne with patience and in silence? And how are we to apologize to the ghosts of our ancestors?" The widowed mother of one of the boys tried to commit suicide to apologize to the spirit of her departed husband because she had failed to rear the son in the virile and noble path of the samurai. A father told his son, in a calm and very solemn manner, to go out to the porch leading down to the garden.

"My son," said the father, "since you do not renounce the evil faith, I shall do you the honor, which you scarcely merit, of putting an end to your life with my own sword. That is the least apology which you and I can make to the memory of our august ancestors."

"If it be for the sake of the Way," the son made answer, "let it be so, Father above." Seating himself on the edge of the porch, polished like a mirror and without a railing, the son stretched forth his neck to receive the blow from the father's blade. The father looked at the son fixedly for a moment. From the first he had no idea of murdering the son; he wished to test the extent of fanaticism of his boy, as he considered it.

"Kono bakayaro!" cried the father. That is to say, "You big fool!" I am sure the old gentleman would have put in a choice touch of profanity, if only the Japanese language had had a "cuss" word; but of course it had not. So saying, he kicked the son off the porch to the garden flag and left him in disgust. Persecution raged, and had precisely the same effect as in the cradle days of the Christian church.

It was the last Sunday in the first month of the year of grace 1876, and the springlike Kyushu weather was all a-smile. The Christian students of the Kumamoto school went out to a hill to the southwest of the castle city called Hana-oka yama, or the hill-in-bloom. Seating themselves in a circle on the crest of the hill, they banded themselves under solemn oaths. Let other young men chase the will-o'-the-wisp of worldly wealth and honors, let others aspire to the noble work of the defense of the home land of the sun, of carrying forward the torch of civilization, but for the Kumamoto boys, however, none of these things. There was one thing to which they would devote their entire lives—the spiritual re-birth of the empire of Nippon; nothing less.

This, then, is the story of the famous Kumamoto band; which helped to lay the foundation of Christian work in Japan.

HE ALSO KNEW.

[Lippincott's.]

The night train was approaching Blackheath, outside of London, and two Americans, unacquainted with the locality, were in doubt as to the station. One peered out through the window into the unresponsive darkness and sank back to his place. The other did precisely the same.

"Is it Blackheath?" inquired the first.

"The Lord only knows," replied the other in hopeless fashion.

A small, apologetic, shrinking sort of Englishman, sitting next, spoke up.

"I beg your pardon," he said softly, "for intruding upon your personal and private conversation, but as I happen to share that knowledge with the Almighty permit me to say that it is Blackheath."

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No other emollients do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough and oily skin, itching, scaly scalps, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails as

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IN ORDER TO AVOID DELAYS ON ACCOUNT OF PERSONAL ABSENCE, LETTERS TO THE DAILY NEWS SHOULD NOT BE ADDRESSED TO ANY INDIVIDUAL CONNECTED WITH THE OFFICE BUT SIMPLY TO THE PAPER.

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One on Middleton avenue with all modern improvements, hot water heat.

Corner lot as good as new, must be sold as owner has moved away.

A cottage of six rooms, modern improvements. Some bargains in two tenement houses.

Wm. Loftus, 234 Spring St.

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The Rogers Estate on the easterly side of Gibbs Avenue extending to Eustis avenue, containing 70,000 s. ft. of land with house and stable in excellent order, with view of ocean, grounds unusually well planted with handsome trees and shrubs, location suitable for winter as well as summer occupation. This place has been left to a Boston Institution, which is anxious to dispose of it.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 Bellevue Avenue.

For Sale

Modern cottage on Middleton avenue. Price right to quick purchaser.
Cottage and two-tenement, Point district.
Large dwelling house, near Bliss road.

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Furnished cottages.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to all Brokers.

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Edward L. Spencer,
REALTY BUILDING.

A REALTY BARGAIN.

8-room house, first ward, no telephone inquiries answered. $1,500.

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Nice building site, Elliott place. Price low to close an estate.
Two-tenement house, John street.
A property on Bachellers street, $1,500 on easy payments.
½ acre land with 7 room cottage one fare out, Artesian well. $3,000.
House of 7 rooms, with all modern improvements, near Thames street. $3,100.
House 11 rooms, 105 Second street. All modern improvements. Come in and we will talk it over.

SIMEON HAZARD, 32 Franklin St.

Have You Looked

At those House Lots on Vaughn and Earl avenues. They are in a quiet and cool part of the city yet are near the cars. The terms are easy.

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J. H. BRIERLEY, 477 Thames St
—OR—
J. B. PARSONAGE & SON,
10 Franklin Street.

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Jamestown, R. I.,
Four Minutes' Walk from Ferry,
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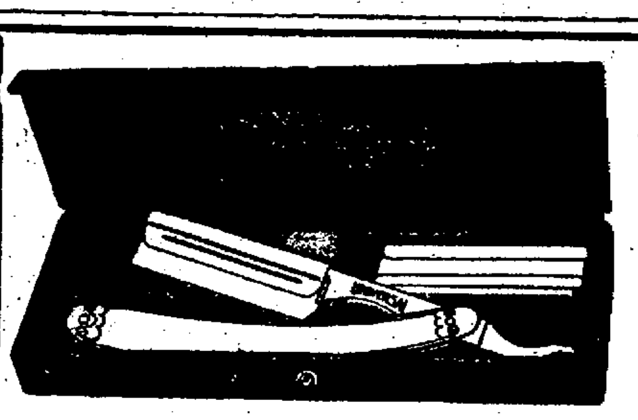
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AND WEEKLY NEWS
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—OF—
Summer Millinery.

35 Trimmed Hats were $25.00 and $35.00	-	now $10.00
43 Trimmed Hats were $12.00 to $20.00	-	now $ 5.00
25 Trimmed Hats were $6.00 to $10.00	-	now $ 2.98
39 Ready-to-wear Hats were $3.98 to $6.50	-	now 98c
All Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed		50c, 75c., 98c
All Untrimmed Hats	-	50c, 75c., 9cc
Sailor Hats	-	98c

233 Thames St. BON TON MILLINERY Phone 627

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In First Cost and After Cost, the Most Economical Delivery Car Made.

20 H. P. 2-cylinder opposed motor, internal dog transmission with master clutch system, big wheels, large body space. Complete equipment.

$825 "INTERNATIONAL" $825

If you are one of those business men who have felt that the low-priced delivery car was too much in the experimental stage for a strictly business consideration, you will now find yourself eligible to ownership of the $825 INTERNATIONAL. In first cost, in its unlimited guarantee and in assured economy it makes a power delivery wagon possible to scores who have not dared consider it before. You can buy an INTERNATIONAL with implicit confidence in its rock ribbed, life-long guarantee by manufacturers second to none in financial standing and liberal dealing policies.

We are ready to prove the worth and economy of this wagon with any demonstration you may suggest.

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All high grade, in stock.

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Lumber, Hardware, Sewer Pipe, Cement, Brick, etc.
319-331 THAMES STREET.

School Days Will Soon Begin.

All of the mothers are busy getting the children ready for the Fall Term. Some prefer to make the new dresses that will be needed while others with less time to spare depend upon the ready to wear dresses. For both of these mothers we have many helpful hints to offer in our stock of wash dress goods and Children's Dresses.

New Ginghams in bright plaids, pretty checks and stripes and plain colors at
12 1-2c per yard.

New Galatea. The everlasting wash dress goods for children. Many new patterns this fall all up to the same standard of quality.
17c per yard.

New Percales. The largest line in the city. Every desirable color and style can be found in this line. Only the best quality 36-inch goods.
12 1-2c per yard.

Besides the above lines we have Linens, Poplins, Poplar Cloth, etc., that make neat inexpensive dresses for school.

Ready Made Dresses in pretty designs, made of Gingham, Percale, Poplins, Galatea, etc., from
98c up.

All sizes from 6 to 14 years. The above dresses were selected with the idea of having as near home made styles as possible.

Children's School Hose. This is one of our specialties. Good heavy ribbed stockings with double knee. Made to withstand hard wear. **12 1-2c per pair.**

Finer Grade Stockings of mercerized lisle in black, tan and white at
25c per pair.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.,
145 Thames Street.

DISPERSAL OF BATTLESHIPS.

Each Division of the Atlantic Fleet Will Go to Its Home Port for Repairs.

Aeroplane [illegible] was the feature of Wednesday's work of the Atlantic battleship fleet. The firing ships were the Connecticut, Virginia and North Carolina. The Delaware, of the First division, and the Washington, temporarily in the Fourth division, completed their day firing. The Mississippi, of the Third division, and the North Carolina, temporarily of the Fourth division, completed their night firing Tuesday night. The Washington also did part of her night firing at the same time.

There are some experimental problems yet to be carried out, but the practice has advanced far enough to permit somewhat definite speculation as to when the fleet can steer for the various "home ports." Next Wednesday, September 13, is the date generally decided upon, provided the weather holds good.

According to the present intentions each division will go to its home ports—the First to New York, the Second to Norfolk, the Third to Philadelphia, the Fourth to Boston and the Fifth to Portsmouth. There the ships will be put into dry dock for necessary cleaning and minor repairs. Practically all this work will be done by the respective crews, and the period to be spent at the yards will probably be about three weeks.

From the yards the fleet will go on its annual cruise. Because of the cholera in Europe this year's cruise will be made to the Caribbean sea. Liberty will be given at the various ports visited in Cuba and the West Indies and in Central America and possibly the northern South American ports.

The return to home ports will be in time to give Christmas and New Year's furloughs. The fleet will assemble and depart in time for the winter work at Guantanamo, which will begin about January 15. This will cover a period of about three months. The ships will then return for spring battle practice on the Southern drill grounds and then again to their home yards.

It is expected that by January 1 the plan of having five battleships in each division will be in operation and the scheme of having one of the vessels always at a yard undergoing repairs, for a period from two to two and one half months, will be working successfully. This is not possible at present owing to the delay in making ready the Arkansas, Wyoming, Florida and Utah.

The Missouri, of the Third division, which vessel has completed all her night and day firing, as well as experimental work, has left the fleet for the Philadelphia yard. This is the flagship of Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, who is on board. Urgent minor repairs to the Missouri will be begun at once.

Scout cruisers Chester and Salem are not firing with the rest of the fleet. The umpires are on board the Chester. For the day practice, these officials are: Chief umpire, Commander B. C. Decker; assistant chief umpire, Lieutenant Commander D. F. Sellers; range umpire, Lieutenant G. V. Stewart; umpire for roll, Midshipman C. B. Platt; umpire for pitch, a petty officer from tender Yankton.

There are numerous observers with the fleet from other branches of the military arm, among them the following officers from the coast artillery corps, who will submit reports on their observations: Major Alston Hamilton and Captain A. Hope, on board the Delaware; Captain Harrison Hall and Captain John O. Steger, on board the New Hampshire; Captain H. J. Hatch, on board the Washington; Captain L. C. Crawford, on board the Maine; Captain J. P. Hopkins, unattached, and Captain William F. Hase, on board the Vermont.

Among other observers are Mr. Stratton, chief of the bureau of standards, and Mr. Robert Neeser, secretary-treasurer of the Navy Historical Society, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, a member of the General Board and of the joint Army and Navy Board, is on board the Nebraska, in connection with some new inventions, the trial of which he is observing.

A NUMBER OF DINNERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jones Colford, Jr., gave a luncheon at the Clam Bake Club Wednesday and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss entertained at luncheon at her residence, "Hammersmith Farm," on Harrison avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Andrews gave a dinner in the evening at the Clam Bake Club, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan entertained at "Egerston," Mr. Lispenard Stewart celebrated his return to Newport with a dinner at "White Lodge," Mr. Frank K. Sturgis gave a men's dinner at Faxon Lodge," and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Raymond P. Rodgers gave a dinner at the Naval War College for Captain von Hipple and the officers of German cruiser Victoria Luise, and Major E. J. Curley gave a dinner at the Thorn Cottage for Judge Somerville P. Tuck who is his guest.

Mrs. Frederick Bronson will give a dinner this evening at the Gilbert cottage and Mrs. Emil S. Brugulere and her son, Mr. Louis S. Brugulere, will entertain at "Castlewood."

AN AUTHORITY ON THE SUBJECT OF LIGHT.

Mr. Frank Morris Steadman, author of "Complete Exposure Method and Home Portrait Helps," is spending a few weeks in Newport. He has devoted years of study to light and is the author of an entirely new theory, which has been adopted in the department of physics in the University of Pennsylvania, and has become an authority upon the subject of light through his interest and work in photography. For the past few years he has been residing in Mexico, where he has been making some choice pictures, and while in Newport is in hopes of photographing members of the cast for "Pygmalion and Galatea." It is claimed for his exposure method that it eliminates the question which has always existed because of the varying qualities of the light in both time and place. By the Steadman method the light value is actually proved before the exposure is made and the guessing is made a thing of the past.

A SULPHUR ISLAND.

[London Globe.]

One of the most extraordinary islands in the world lies in the Bay of Plenty, New Zealand. It is called White Island, and consists mainly of sulphur mixed with gypsum and a few other minerals. Over the island, which is about three miles in circumference and rises between 800 and 900 feet above the sea, there continually floats an immense cloud of vapor attaining an elevation of 10,000 feet. In the centre is a boiling lake of acid-charged water, covering 50 acres, and surrounded with blow holes from which steam and sulphurous fumes are emitted with great force and noise. With care a boat can be navigated on the lake. The sulphur from White Island is very pure, but little effort has yet been made to procure it systematically.

THE DAVIS CUP MATCHES.

Origin of the Trophy and the History of Its Defenders and Challengers.

Make-Up and Record of the British Team Now Here for the Preliminaries.

The Davis international tennis cup, for which the American and English teams are to play the preliminary matches at New York this week and next, has been a bone of contention since 1900, when Dwight F. Davis offered it to the United States National Lawn Tennis Association as a perpetual challenge trophy for international play. Teams from this country, made up of Davis, Whitman and Ward, in 1900, and the same players with Larned in 1902, successfully defended the cup twice, but the famous Doherty brothers invaded the American courts in 1903 and carried everything before them. They not only won the national titles in singles and doubles, but carried off the Davis cup to England, where it remained until 1907, when Brooks and Wilding captured it for Australia and took it to the other side of the world.

Teams from this country have twice gone in quest of the cup after first defeating England in the preliminary matches, Wright and Alexander made the journey in 1908, while McLoughlin and Long did duty in 1909, after the English team, made up of Dixon, Crawley and Parke, were beaten at Philadelphia by Larned, Clothier, Hackett and Little. A challenge was issued last year, but went by default, as a representative team to make the journey could not be found.

The American lawn tennis team, made up of William H. Larned, the national champion; M. E. McLoughlin, T. C. Bundy and R. D. Little, is a hot favorite for the preliminary matches. In all probability Larned and McLoughlin will play in the singles, while Bundy and Little may be paired in doubles. The courts at the West Side Club are in fine condition, and if no more rain falls will be well-nigh perfect for the test.

Of the English players, Charles P. Dixon is much the older member of the team, for he was born at Grantham in 1873. It was not until 1900, however, that he came prominently into notice by winning the Surrey and Suffolk championships and the Ostend doubles (with Ritchie). He also won the Ostend singles in 1901, and the doubles again with Ritchie, in 1902. In the all-comers final at Wimbledon, in 1901, he was beaten by A. W. Gore, and some of his later achievements include victories in the Cinque Ports championship, Folkestone, 1907-'08-'09; Middlesex championship, 1908; open doubles at Dieppe (with Ritchie), 1908, and the bronze Olympic medal doubles (with C. H. L. Cazalet), 1908. He represented England vs. America in Davis cup contests at Philadelphia, 1909; was a member of the Drive Club's team in South Africa last year, and this year he was beaten in the championship final at Wimbledon by Roper Barrett. He is also an accomplished racquet player and a golfer of ability.

A. E. Beamish has not had such a lengthy experience or achieved so many triumphs as Dixon, for it was only in 1908 that he scored his first success of note, when with S. F. Stoop he won the Irish doubles championship. With Miss W. G. Ramsey he won the Irish mixed doubles championship in 1910, and was in South Africa with the Drive Club in 1910-'11. He has played in doubles a good deal with Roper-Barrett, and in 1910 the pair were successful at Gipsy and Felixstowe.

Arthur Holden Lowe is 25 years of age, and was born at Birmingham. He represented his university—Oxford—against Cambridge in 1906-08, and was president of the Oxford tennis club in 1907-08. In 1906 he won the North of England championship at Scarborough, and was runner-up in 1907. He was runner-up in the French Covered Courts championship at Paris in 1909-10, and in 1910 was runner-up in the Covered Courts championship at Queen's, South of England championship at Eastbourne and London Covered Courts championship at Queen's Club. With F. G. Lowe he won the doubles London Covered Court championship at Queen's in 1908, and the North of England championship at Scarborough in 1910. In 1910 he reached the last four in the all-comers' singles at Wimbledon. He is also fond of Rugby football and has played for Uppingham and New College.

PERSONALS.

....President Taft, unable to attend himself, sent General Daniel E. Sickles to represent him at Steubenville, Ohio, at the unveiling of the statue to Edwin M. Stanton.

....Thomas Iler, a Nebraska milkman, was drowned recently in 1,000 gallons of buttermilk. He was driving a tank containing the buttermilk, when the wagon dropped in a depression in the road and overturned. The tank burst and the milk filled the depression. Iler was caught beneath the tank.

....Although Dr. Belisario Porras, minister of Panama to the United States, has been too busy to leave Washington, he was married last week at San Jose, Cost Rica, to a member of a prominent Costa Rica family, according to advices received from Colon. The wedding was by proxy, which is sanctioned by the government although rarely resorted to in Latin America. Senora Porras is expected to sail to join her husband in Washington soon.

....Rev. Francis E. Clarke, founder of the Society for Christian Endeavor, celebrated his sixtieth birthday anniversary with a reception and dinner at Sagamore Beach Tuesday evening, when he received a loving cup from "the inner circle of his long-time associates in Christian Endeavor." Mr. Clarke has made five journeys around the world, spoken in practically every country and written 20 books and more than 2,000 newspaper and magazine articles in behalf of the movement to which he has devoted practically the greater part of his life.

....Mrs. Katherine Cecil Thurston, the Irish authoress, was found dead Wednesday at a hotel in Cork. Mrs. Thurston was a native of Cork and married in 1901 Ernest Charles Thurston, with whom she was the joint author of several popular novels. Upon retiring Mrs. Thurston was in her usual health. Apoplexy is given as the cause of her death. She was the author of "The Masquerader," "The Gambler" and "The Circle," all of them showing in the highest degree the art of the skilled narrator. Mrs. Thurston was of Irish birth, born in Cork. She was the daughter of the late Alderman Paul Madden, for many years mayor of Cork, and a trusted friend and supporter of Charles Stewart Parnell. During the Land League days Mr. Madden sacrificed much time and money to his country's cause.



A Mermaid Gown.

Sea green chiffon embroidered with pearls and mounted over a flesh pink chiffon is the material used in this gown. The flesh pink chiffon veils a satin foundation dress of the same shade and the outer layer of sea green chiffon is so heavily embroidered with pearls that it clings about the figure. Over shoulders and arms is a drapery of white lace over sea green and flesh pink chiffon.

SUNFLOWERS.

[Clinton Scollard, in Ainslee's.]

My tall sunflowers love the sun
Love the ardent summer noons
When the locust tunes its viol
And the cricket croons.

When the purple night draws on,
With its planets hung on high,
And the fragrant winds of slumber
Wander down the sky.

Still my sunflowers love the sun,
Keep their ward and watch and wait
Till the rosy key of morning
Opes the eastern gate.

Then, when they have deeply quaffed
From the brimming cups of dew,
You may hear their golden laughter
All the garden through.

FANCIES.

Fat Wife—It's raining at last, John!
"Well, come inside, then, and give it a chance of getting at the lawn."—[Punch.

"Using profanity to a mule," he said Uncle Eben, "don' gineral'y accomplish much 'cep' to give de mule a chance to show off his superior dignity."—[Washington Star.

First Imp—Ananias won't be so lonely now.
Second Imp—Why?
First Imp—There's a theatrical press agent coming tomorrow.—[Puck.

Master—Jackson, fetch my umbrella case.
Valet—Here it is, sir.
Master (angrily)—Fool! That is my wife's new tailored suit!—[Judge.

The Visitor—And how is the poor sufferer?
The Nurse (conscious of the "difficult" nature of the patient)—I'm as well as could be expected, thank you!—[Sketch.

Randall—What do you have to contend with when down at your country place?
Rogers—Mosquitoes, potato-bugs, the neighbor's chickens and our friends.—[Life.

"What on earth possessed Mrs. Readycash to marry that dry goods clerk?"
"She couldn't resist him, you know. When she first met him he was at the bargain counter."—[Toledo Blade.

"I am looking for an honest man," said Diogenes severely.
"So am I," replied the plain citizen. "And, by the way, that lantern you are carrying looks exactly like the one that was taken from my back porch."—[Washington Star.

"I started to tell my wife about a woman who made her own summer gowns."
"Well?"
"She capped my story with one about a man who made $1,000,000 and bought his wife $11,000 worth of gowns."—[Washington Herald.

Miss Smart—I've been thinking of you, Mr. Boreleigh. I hope you are going to Palm Beach again this summer.
Boreleigh (pleased)—You will certainly find me there.
Miss Smart—I hardly think so. I am going to Bar Harbor.—[Boston Transcript.

Inventor—By this system of mine the fire produces its own distinguisher, and the harder the fire burns the work to make the extinguisher work, veloped.
Financier—But if the fire has to work to make the xtinguisher work, how is the fire put out?
Inventor—It dies, sir, from pure exhaustion.—[Punch.

SALT ON FRENCH ROADS.

[Consular and Trade Reports.]

As a general rule the roads in and around French towns are tarred at the commencement of the summer in order to abate the dust nuisance. It has, however, been found that tar although excellent in the case of macadamized roads, is of little or no value where car lines exist and paved street crossings intersect the roads in every direction, as tarring cannot be carried out on stone.

The authorities, basing their action on the well known hygrometrical properties of common salt, have made a test of its value in laying the dust. Twenty yards of roadway have been sprinkled liberally with salt and then watered freely. If the results are satisfactory salt will be used throughout the town of Havre, it being impossible to tar the majority of the streets, as they are paved with rough stone blocks.

HUDSON RIVER
Blue Crushed Stone
For [illegible] and driveways.
[illegible] K. SULLIVAN

Sale of Summer Shoes.

25 per cent Discount

On goods displayed.

See our windows.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.

INTERESTING TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Your Brownie camera or kodak is adapted for doing the finest class of portrait work, busts or figures, in the rooms and among the trees in the yard in the soft evening light. BUT THIS WORK REQUIRES TIME EXPOSURES not snap shots. My new book STEADMAN'S COMPLETE EXPOSURE METHOD & HOME PORTRAIT HELPS is an easy but sure method for making time exposures under all conditions. Buy the book from your dealer—Mr. George H. Chase, Mr. John Carley and Hall & Lyon have them in stock. Follow the simple directions and if you do not find it to do as I have stated above you may return it and your dealer will refund your money.

To those who prefer it I will give personal lessons during which you will be taught by actually taking bust and other portraits of your own family or any desired subject. These films will by yours and can be retouched and finished by your dealer at the regular rates. These films alone could be of more value ten times over than the cost of the lessons.

Call personally or write for prices etc.

I also solicit orders for the highest grade of portraiture in the homes. This method is especially convenient for aged people, small children and ladies who wish to be photographed in several different gowns. A busy man can be through with the matter in five to ten minutes before or after lunch at his own home.

Amateurs who live out of Newport may send 75 cents by mail for the above book, under the same guarantee, to the address below. For large portrait orders I will go out of Newport any reasonable distance.

Address:

P. M. STEADMAN,
9 Kay St., Newport, R. I.

A WOMAN'S BACK.

The Aches and Pains Will Disappear if the Advice of This Newport Citizen is Followed.

A woman's back has many aches and pains.

Most times 'tis the kidney's fault.

Backache is really kidney ache;

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Many Newport women know this.

Read what one has to say about it.

Mrs. A. P. Freeborn, 166 Broadway, Newport, R. I., says: "For some time I suffered from backache and the misery was always greater when I arose in the morning. I felt tired nearly all the time and on account of lameness across my loins I could hardly walk. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Wright & Hay's Drug Store, acted like magic and brought me relief from the first. The contents of two boxes entirely disposed of my trouble. I take pleasure in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills."

The above statement was given September 11, 1908, and on May 20, 1911, Mrs. Freeborn added: "All that I said about Doan's Kidney Pills three years ago when I publicly recommended them still holds good."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Have You Sent
That WEEKLY JOURNAL?
Your friend will miss it.

[illegible] EXPRESS EXTENSION.

Bay State Street Railway Company Service to Connect With Boston and Vicinity.

Beginning next Monday, the Bay State Street Railway Company will connect Boston with its electric express service, for which it has been picking up express franchises at intervals since 1908. At the outset the Bay State will serve only the territory south of Boston which is covered by what before the consolidation was known as the Old Colony Street Railway. Regular electric express cars will run through Neponset, Quincy, Randolph, Avon, Braintree, Holbrook and Brookville to Brockton. From Brockton they will run over somewhat established freight routes, as the electric express service has been in operation for some time south of Brockton as far as Fall River and Newport, and east out to Providence and beyond, and there has been one line to New York.

As it is intended to make this an interstate service, [illegible] business in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York, it comes under the Interstate Commerce Commission's rules. The requirements of that commission that the rates shall be filed 30 days before they go into effect have been complied with by the Bay State, and under that rule the interstate business cannot begin before October 1.

A new freight house has been built for the railway at Quincy. Many more are to be erected at other points, both north and south of Boston, as the system develops, franchises having been granted by the local authorities and the necessary capital authorized by the Massachusetts railroad commission.

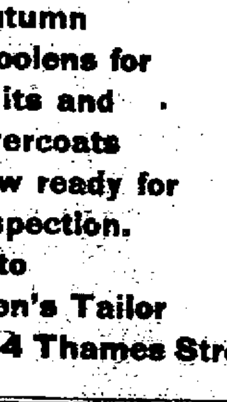
North of Boston a similar system is forming. During the last years of its existence as a separate company the Old Colony Street Railway Company secured freight privileges in a large number of towns and cities but it cannot use them to any advantage before it obtains the connecting links. Here and there are towns which have resisted the movement and have refused to grant the kind of franchises the company would accept. Gradually they will give their consent, or will be overruled by the railroad commission, and as soon as the various links are connected the proposed service will be established. In many sections the farmers have been asking for this service for the transportation of their products to the near-by large cities, believing that it will open new markets to them and make their farms or gardens more valuable.

CLOTHING.

Order your
FALL SUIT
Now and have your
FURS remodeled and repaired
Before the rush.
PINTO BROS., 115 Spring St.
Tel. 998.

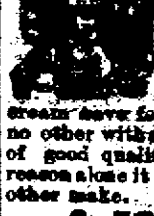
For the HOT WEATHER you need
A LIGHT-WEIGHT SUIT.
We have Tropical Worsteds, Light-weight Serges, Hopsackings in the NEWEST shades and designs.
Suits to order $18 up
Guaranteed fit, guaranteed VALUE.
Neil McLennan, Tailor,
114 Broadway, Opp. Mann Ave.

The first Importation of Autumn Woolens for Suits and Overcoats now ready for inspection.
Otto
Men's Tailor
244 Thames Street.



LADIES' and GENTS' Panama hats cleaned, bleached, re-blocked and new trimmings. Work done by skillful hatters in our own factory. All kinds of hats made into new. 183 Thames street, up one flight, over J. K. Southwick, Newport. Factory 213 Acushnet avenue, New Bedford, Mass. Established 1874.

Qualifications That Attract



In the case of Koschny's ice cream are founded upon superiority in flavor purity and genuine excellence. Lovers of good ice cream have found that there is no other with such a combination of good qualities, and for that reason alone it is preferred to any other make.

S. KOSCHNY,
[illegible]

The Newport Journal
[illegible]

[illegible] 10 lbs. For 25 cents
Island Peaches, 2 [illegible]
W. C. SCOTT,
POSTOFFICE SQUARE.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Native Scallops
Steaming Clams,
Native Blue, Robin Tails,
Weak Fish and Flounders.

Broadway
Cash Fish Market,
O. A. Easterbrooks, Prop'r.

Greenfield's
Delatour Chocolates.
High Grade Confectionery at a moderate price.
Fresh assortment just in.

Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

FRESH
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
PATE DE FOIE GRAS,
CRETE DE COQ, FINANCIERE,
GREEN TURTLE, ROGNONS.
—AT THE—
SEA SIDE MARKET.

A&P CUT-PRICE GROCERIES AND EXTRA STAMPS.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

Pea Beans, a pound	5c
Bacon, Beech-Nut, Med. jar	18c
Large jar	30c
Mackerel, 8 lb. kit	99c
Rolled Oats, a pound	3c
Wax Beans, 3 cans	25c
Cohoes Salmon 1-2s, a can	10c
Japan Rice, a pound	5c
Toilet Paper, Pacific, 7 rolls	25c
Asparagus, El Primero, a can	20c

10 STAMPS
With any of the following articles.

1 can Sultana Spice	10c
1-2 lb. A&P Premium Chocolate	16c
1 bottle A&P Ketchup	11c
1 box Shaker Salt	10c
2 cakes A&P Scouring Soap, ea	5c
1 bottle A&P Ammonia	10c
1 can Royal Lentils	15c
1 can "2 in 1" (Kills Bugs)	10c
1 can Smoked Sardines	10c
2 pkgs. X-Ray Stove Polish, ea.	5c

20 STAMPS
3 pkgs. A&P Corn Starch each 7c

20 STAMPS
1 bottle A&P Chili Sauce 25c

A.&P Fancy Patent Flour
Barrel $5.90
1-8 Sack 75c

Finest Creamery Butter,
31c lb.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,
[illegible] NEWPORT, R. I.
Phone [illegible].
Orders called for and delivered free.

GROCERIES [illegible]

FOR SATURDAY
LARGE FRESH FOWL - [illegible]
CHICKENS TO ROAST - [illegible]
FANCY SWEET POTATOES 7 lbs. for 25c
NATIVE MUSHROOMS
FANCY GREEN CORN

Special sales in our Meat Department Saturday afternoon and evening.

T. FRED KAULL,
301-305 Thames St.
Tel. 476.

PEANUT BUTTER [illegible]
Chewing Gum. [illegible]
The "Creamiest" of Wintergreen and Peppermint Creams.
25 B'way, Palm Bryan. 41 Spring St.

[illegible]

THE PRESCRIPTION STORE.
[illegible]
Wright & Hay,
Registered Pharmacists,
No. 22 Washington Square.

Home Industry.
Newport Corn Remedy
Manufactured by
J. B. Pendergrass & Co.
It stops the ache and pain and is a safe, prompt, efficient and sure remedy for corns and callouses.
FOR SALE BY
John M. Callahan,
[illegible]
SOLE AGENT.

ATTENTION!
Progress toward perfect health cannot even begin without having a healthy stomach and the system must be free from all blood disorders.
Downing's Dyspepsia Tablets
Make pure blood and relieve all troubles arising from a disordered stomach by digesting the food.
A Large Package for
25c.
DOWNING BROTHERS,
40 and 44 Broadway,
Pharmacists.

Cotton's Prescription Books
—AT—
Cole's Pharmacy,
302 Thames Street.

GOLD [illegible]
For 75c are not [illegible]
[illegible]

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sundays and Holidays,
207 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
by
The T. T. Pitman Corporation,

Profits Shared with Employes.

News $6.00 a year. 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News $2 a year.
Every Friday.

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Business Office, down stairs,	9003
or if that is busy,	17
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or if that is busy,	783
Mr. Pitman's Residence, 16 High Street,	322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants and lost and found are not included in space, contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

NewportDailyNews

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1911.

THE NEWS IN PROVIDENCE.

The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.

TEN PAGES.

THE DOOM OF THE WOODEN SHINGLE.

The wooden shingle is doomed. The big conagrations in various cities in different parts of the country within the past few years have shown forcibly the danger which exists with long rows of structures capped by wooden roofs exposed to flying sparks when a serious fire is under way and the advantage there would be in fighting such fires if non-combustible material was used in covering the tops of buildings. The same lesson might of course have been learned years ago in the same way, but the possibility of fireproof roofing material was not then known to any great extent, while today the use of non-combustible material in the construction of buildings has become quite common and in not a few places is required by law to some extent, especially for covering roofs. This is a wise move on the part of municipalities, for exposure to the danger of the spreading of fires by the ignition of wooden shingles is quite unnecessary and the prohibition of these adds greatly to the protection from a possible conflagration.

Somehow the South seems to be leading in the decision that the wooden shingles must go. Some of the worst conflagrations of recent years in this country have been in New England and yet this part of the country is not in the lead in this matter of prohibiting the use of such coverings on buildings. The lesson seems, therefore, to have been learned more quickly by those who have not had the experience than by those who ought to be first in seeing it and taking steps to prevent the dangers which have been made so obvious to them. It will not be long before this section of the country as well as the south and other portions will demand the use of fireproof material in the construction of buildings to a much greater extent that is the case at present. If no other agency becomes active in this direction the insurance companies will make their risks on buildings constructed of inflammable materials so high that owners will be compelled to use non-combustible stock. Then large cities will be much freer from the danger of conflagrations.

THE DUST DANGER.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement showing the danger of dust to the human constitution. It warns the public that a large part of the tuberculosis victims of the country are engaged in livelihoods which bring them in contact with quantities of dust, which are absorbed into the lungs and cause and develop this disease which is so deadly in its effects after it has once gained headway in the system. According to this statement the percentage of deaths caused by tuberculosis in dusty trades is more than double that for all employed men in the portion of the United States which has been registered by the association and from which statistics concerning this disease are as yet available. So serious has become this danger, or rather so great has become the realization of that danger, that the government at the request of the association has appointed a commission to work in co-operation with state authorities in making an investigation into the condition of the metal-mining industries of the country, with special reference to diseases of the lungs.

A similar commission has been at work in Australia under the direction of the government and the report of that body has been received in this country. The work will be done here in a manner patterned after the methods employed in Australia and it is hoped through this medium to obtain valuable information concerning the danger from consumption to those exposed to various forms of dust and to be able to devise some means by which this danger can be lessened and the death rate from this disease greatly reduced among those who work in such trades. A thorough investigation will be made by the commission and the data obtained will be carefully examined and estimated, so that in the future those who are pushing the crusade against tuberculosis will have a basis for their efforts in this particular line of endeavor and can work intelligently and effectively in behalf of those whose labor among dusty conditions exposes them conspicuously to this disease.

The national association divides dust into three kinds, found in factories, houses and streets. It is that which abounds in factories which is most deadly and most dreaded by those who are fighting tuberculosis. It has been found in this connection that, while among males generally in this country about 14 per cent of all deaths are from tuberculosis, the mortality from this disease among grinders is about 40 per cent and in most of the dusty trades it is above 25. The percentage of deaths from consumption among all those exposed to metallic dust is about 37 per cent, to mineral and to vegetable fibre dust 28, to animal and other forms of dust mixed 32, and to dust from articles in process of manufacture 23 per cent. It is evident from these figures that those who engage in any trades which come under the general head of dusty are much more exposed to the danger of contracting tuberculosis than those employed in other occupations and that special effort is needed to protect these workers from that danger which insidiously threatens them.

There is also great danger from house dust, especially in rooms not well ventilated, according to the statement of the national association. That body warns against dry sweeping and the use of the feather duster or any device which scatters but does not take up the dust. The street dust, it declares, is impregnated with disease germs and it is urged that methods be adopted which will prevent so far as possible the dissemination of the bacilli which lurk in this form of dust, which is absorbed on the street, penetrates into houses and is thus breathed into the lungs. More open windows are advised even in cold weather and more fresh air in the shop, the schoolhouse and the home. While open windows permit the entrance of dust they also allow a free ventilation of fresh air, which is one of the best germicides known and gives the lungs the proper material with which to work to throw off the poisonous particles inhaled from the street, the shop or the home.

CONCENTRATION OF AUTHORITY.

Changes from many boards of officers governing a number of small institutions or departments which could readily be consolidated to a single body is the rule of the times and wherever this is done much greater efficiency of management is experienced and much more beneficial results are attained. It is being found more and more to be the case that a multitude of small governing bodies is not only not economical but is also the cause of much inefficiency and not a little direct evil. Every state is learning this if it has not already, and every city or town which has not yet made the discovery is bound to do so, for comparisons with places where consolidation in the operation of the machinary of administration has been effected shows too clearly to be ignored that that is the best way to manage the affairs of states and cities as well as those of corporations. So the trend is foward fewer and smaller boards, as the same good results follow a reduction in the number of those who serve on these which accompany reduction in the number of the bodies themselves.

This is the one of the effects of the substitution of a business-like administration for one not of that character. Observation of the methods employed by corporations in the management of their affairs shows that consolidation is the rule and concentration of authority and of different lines of work is considered one of the best means of securing efficiency and prosperity. That the same rules should be successful in the management of state and municipal affairs is not strange, for they are of similar character and need the same general methods for their administration. This fact is being learned rapidly in these days and one of the first steps taken in the change from unbusiness-like to business-like methods is that of consolidation of departments and concentration of authority. So widespread is this transformation and so rapidly is it being done that it is almost impossible to take up a newspaper without reading of some state or city which is increasing its efficiency in this manner, and it would seem as though it could not be long before everywhere state and municipal government will be on a business basis.

The Massachusetts supreme court has decided that a railroad company is liable for full value to passengers who lose baggage on trains in case it is destroyed or lost. In instances where the passenger has not assented to a limited liability of $100. The full court holds that, notwithstanding the provision of the interstate commerce regulations that a railroad may not be liable for more than $100 in case of loss of baggage, the road may still be liable for the full value when the passenger knew nothing of the regulations and did not assent to it.

A Chinese restaurant keeper, who began his business career in Boston 38 years ago in a chop suey shop, is to return to his country and his family for the first time with the determination never to come back here. He is said to have accumulated about $500,000 and owns a restaurant which occupies almost an entire block. He could hardly have done that in his native land.

New York has provided accommodations for 7,800 additional pupils in the public schools, and it is estimated that at least 86,000 must be put on part time for lack of room. The registration is expected to reach 715,000, an increase over last year of 13,873. Who said there was any race suicide?

Senator Bailey of Texas, who announces his intention to retire from public life at the end of his present term, two years hence, resigned last winter in a huff, but was persuaded to withdraw his resignation. Now he says his determination is positive and irrevocable. It is just as well.

Out of 23 women recently drawn for jury duty in Washington all but one asked to be excused on the ground of their sex. We thought women desired an opportunity to do men's work.

WASTE MATERIAL UTILIZED.

Coal Tar and Grime From Sheeps' Wool Made to Achieve Fortunes by Modern Science.

[London Tit-Bits.]

One of the wonders of modern science is the manner in which products hitherto regarded as worthless have been turned to such good account that they have earned fortunes for manufacturers and provided employment for thousands of workers. It is not so many years ago that gasmakers were glad to give away coal tar in order to get rid of it. It was regarded merely as waste and of no value. Then science discovered its use for making dyes, how it could be turned into a valuable antiseptic, such as carbolic acid, and ultimately it proved an important factor in the invention of the smokeless powders and powerful explosives which have made modern warfare so terrible. About the same time that the value of coal tar was discovered, an effort was being made to utilize a thick, evil-smelling liquid, a by-product of the soap boiling industry, which had been thrown away as useless. Ultimately this substance was collected and refined, the result being glycerin and a fortune.

Perhaps one of the most astonishing discoveries was that by which the grime washed from the sheep's fleece was made to yield many thousands of pounds. Some observant individual discovered that a certain amount of potash was absorbed by sheep as they chewed the meadow grass. This potash circulates through the system and eventually exudes through the skin and adheres to the wool. In cleaning the wool this mixture of dirt and potash was recklessly washed away. Nowadays, however, wool cleaning establishments retain the water and employ chemists to remove the potash for further chemical use. It is estimated that no fewer than 2,200,000 pounds of potassium carbonate is made from the potash thus saved in the mills and scouring establishments of France and Belgium.

Little is wasted nowadays in the cotton and silk industries, although at one time the outside and inside husks of cocoons were regarded as mere refuse. Now, however, the working up of waste fibres has been so perfected that very little of the raw material is thrown away. Velvets and plushes are now made from shore fibres which were at one time regarded as mere waste. The same story could be told of cotton. Nearly all cotton rags as well as linen rags are re-spun. Even though much cotton waste finds its way to the paper maker, the time is not far distant when, like flock and shoddy, even short fibres will be worked over again for textiles. As it is, the waste of cotton mills is employed for the making of matting and wadding and of carpet linings.

By the way, how many people are aware that it was quite by accident that the late Sir Titus Salt, who made an enormous fortune out of manufacturing alpaca, founded his wealth on waste? He bought up a lot of nondescript hair wool which was regarded as mere rubbish, for it was practically useless for spinning. Sir Titus bought the material for a mere song, and after numerous experiments produced alpaca from what had hitherto been regarded as waste material.

SECRETARY EDWIN M. STANTON.

[Boston Transcript.]

Stanton was not a great war minister. It could not be said of him as it was of Carnot that he organized victory. The triumphs of the Union were won in the field, not in Washington. Stanton was at the head of the War Department during the Civil war and his administration contributed greatly to the success of the Union. He was a large-brained man, a great lawyer who saw to the heart of things through the mass of routine. His energy was wonderful and was only equalled by his industry. He did a week's work every day. He believed with all his heart in the cause and he spared neither himself nor others.

It is to his credit that in the course of the few years that gave him fame he burned many things he had once worshipped and worshipped many things he had once burned. Always a Union man, he was not always an admirer of Lincoln. As a correspondent of Buchanan he described Lincoln's administration in the gloomy summer of 1861 as characterized by imbecility. Four years later, standing at the deathbed of Lincoln, he placed Lincoln in history forever when he said: "He belongs to the ages." He was so great a man that he could forget as well as remember, and to remember is easier.

Stanton was honest, pure of life; he died famous and poor. Ohio does well to honor him in the monument to be unveiled at Steubenville and the country ought never to forget that he was the counsellor of Lincoln in the darkest hours of the war when the timid good stood aloof and talked of compromise.

TESTING HIS FIANCEE'S LOVE.

Alphonse Marron, a young man of independent means, in Paris, has found a novel way of testing his fiancee's affection, with the result that the engagement is now broken off. He called on the girl, Mlle. Suzanne Bois, and after a few minutes' conversation, during which he affected great mental depression, he asked her for a drink of water. As he took the glass from her hand he produced a tiny phial from his pocket, and, emptying the contents into the water, drank it off before she could hinder him. His face then contracted, and he sank, a helpless mass, on the floor. He had only time to beg his sweetheart's forgiveness before he expired, as she thought.

Unfortunately for Suzanne, Alphonse was not even unconscious, and he was able to watch the effect on her of his own death. Without the slightest show of sorrow she hastened to the telephone and rang up the police station to say that a suicide had been committed in her apartments and begging that the body might be removed as soon as possible. This was too much for Alphonse, who promptly resurrected himself and left the house, after telling his ex-sweetheart what he thought of her.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Founder, First Principal and Many Educators at Normal School Anniversary.

South Kingstown's New High School—Prominent Japanese to Lecture at Brown.

The founder, first principal, 10 members of the first class to graduate and many prominent educators, as well as past and present students, gathered in the study hall of the State Normal School Wednesday, for the observance of the fortieth anniversary of that institution. There were morning and afternoon exercises, more than 200 being present at each. Thomas W. Bicknell, commissioner of education at the time of the founding of the school, and James C. Greenough, father of the Attorney General and the first principal, were the central figures. Among the other speakers were John L. Alger, principal of the school; Walter E. Ranger, state commissioner of public schools, and Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, chairman of the Tiverton school committee.

South Kingstown's magnificent $75,000 high school, recently completed, a memorial to Rowland Hazard, given by his children, was turned over to the townspeople with the presentation of its keys to Ray P. Littlefield, president of the town council, before a big gathering in the assembly hall of the structure at Peace Dale. The new building, a model of its kind, and one of the handsomest in the state, is the culmination of years of planning and a monument to the interest which South County's leading manufacturer took in the welfare of his employes at Peace Dale during his life time and to the perpetuation of that interest among his children. Its old-English type of architecture makes it a striking structure and assures to the town educational facilities which it has never before enjoyed, despite the fact that a high school, also started by Mr. Hazard, stood on the site of the present structure for many years. It has taken two years to complete the new building, although some rooms were in use last winter.

W. Lewis Roberst of Bristol, N. H., who had been engaged by the executive of the Cumberland high school and the superintendent of schools, as principal of the high school for the coming year, has declined the position, having accepted a position with a larger salary in a Massachusetts town. Although there was some disappointment on the part of the school officials at the failure of Mr. Roberts to accept the place, they were not at all discouraged, as there were nearly a dozen other applicants for the position, from which to fill the vacancy, which has existed since the resignation of Louis L. Whitney, the principal of the school, was accepted. The committee decided to appoint J. Clifton Williams of Dedham, Mass., to the position. Mr. Williams graduated from Boston University in the class of 1904, with the degree of A. B., and from Harvard University in 1909 received the degree of A. M. He taught in the D'Emoritte school of Boston, a college preparatory school, for one year, and last year was principal of the Hardwick, Mass., high school. He is expected to commence his new duties in Cumberland with the opening of the school next Monday.

Dr. Inazo Nitobe, who is reported to be the leading educator of Japan, will come to Brown University in October for a stay of a month, to deliver lectures under the educational exchange system to be carried out by the heads of the largest universities in the two countries and with the sanction of the Japanese government. The system contemplates that Japan shall send a lecturer to live in the United States during the academic year 1911-12, and that for the following year a lecturer shall be sent from the United States to Japan. In each alternate year Japan will have a representative in the United States, and in the intervening year the United States will have a representative in Japan. The purpose of this exchange of representative lecturers is to give to each people a better knowledge of the other, and to help build up a public opinion that will resist all attempts to arouse unnecessary antagonism between Japan and the United States.

Fred Padley of Providence, a well-known flute soloist in the American Band, is at the East Side Hospital in a serious condition, suffering from heart and kidney troubles. Mr. Padley went with the American Band on its trip to the middle West. Five weeks ago the band played at Rockford, Ill. Mr. Padley, after rendering a solo, was encored repeatedly. Finishing a final selection, he went to the rear of the stage, where he collapsed and lay unconscious for several days. Then he was brought to Providence and last Monday was removed to the East Side Hospital, where he is now under treatment.

Rev. George H. Horton, pastor of the Bethany Free Baptist Church of Pawtucket, has received a call to the pastorate of the Free Baptist Church of East Rochester, N. H. Rev. Mr. Horton has been at the Bethany Church two years and during that time has made many friends. A strong effort is being made by the members of his church to induce him to remain in Pawtucket.

INSTRUCTION.

The Fall Term of Mrs. Marsh's School

Will begin Wednesday, Sept. 20.
Applications may be made at the house of the principal, 34 Mt. Vernon street, Newport.
Sept. 6, 1911.

RHODE ISLAND NORMAL SCHOOL.

Announces the opening of the next term on Monday, Sept. 11, at 9 a. m. The School offers four courses of study, as follows:

1. A general course of two and one-half years, which prepares for teaching in the primary and grammar grades of the public schools.
2. A Kindergarten-Primary course of the same length.
3. A special course of one year for teachers of successful experience.
4. A course of one year for college graduates, training for the higher grades, for high school positions and for supervision.

Catalogues will be sent on application.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne
228 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Phone 1297.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Jackson and family wish to thank their friends for their many expressions of sympathy in their late bereavement.

OLD CITY MALL NOVELTY SHOP

We carry the largest assortment of original souvenirs in the United States in Gold and Silver, China, Leather, Pennants, Souvenir Books, De Luxe $1.00.

Favors for Dinner Parties, also Tally Cards and Place Cards for Bridge Whist. Playing Cards of all kinds.

You will be interested in our store if you will kindly look over our stock.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN.
Telephone 668.

St. George's School.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Trustees of St. George's School will be held at the school in Middletown, R. I., on Saturday, September 16, 1911, at 3 P. M.

No. 1546.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, September 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.	DOLLARS.
Loans and Discounts	817,309 62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	218 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	175,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	50,000 00
Other Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds and others	1,900 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	541,650 00
Banking house, Furniture, and Fixtures	63,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	1,009 04
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	5,159 22
Due from approved Reserve Agents	196,549 98
Checks and Other Cash Items	1,300 88
Exchanges for Clearing House	26,622 08
Notes of other National Banks	2,250 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents	598 01
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie 40,622 33	
Legal-tender notes 37,230 00	77,452 33
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	2,000 00
Total	2,026,173 12

LIABILITIES.	DOLLARS.
Capital stock paid in	200,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	14,127 25
National Bank Notes outstanding	170,100 00
Due to other National Banks 14,737 28	
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks 109,652 49	
Dividends unpaid 160 50	
Individual deposits subject to check 1,736,852 24	
Demand certificates of deposit 188,129 69	
Certified checks 748 50	
Cashier's Checks outstanding 6,685 13	
United States deposits 54,451 02	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers 42,534 32	1,563,950 87
Total	2,026,178 12

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss:

I, Thos. B. Congdon, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. B. CONGDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September 1911.

EUGENE C. O'NEILL, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: Peter King, Isaac L. Sherman, Angus McLeod, Directors.

No. 1565.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

At Newport in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, Sept. 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.	DOLLARS.
Loans and Discounts	328,956 32
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,455 08
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,750 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	178,540 21
Banking house, Furniture, and Fixtures	30,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	22,135 13
Checks and other Cash Items	383 45
Exchanges for Clearing House	5,884 31
Notes of other National Banks	1,200 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents	1,668 35
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie 34,130 35	
Legal-tender notes 2,602 00	36,732 35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	5,000 00
Total	716,655 70

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS.
Capital stock paid in	100,000 00
Surplus fund	65,000 00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	26,988 57
National Bank Notes outstanding	96,900 00
Due to other National Banks	2,982 80
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks 28,051 88	
Dividends unpaid 70 00	
Individual deposits subject to check 384,003 22	
Demand certificates of deposit 19,705 03	
Certified checks 1,001 20	423,834 33
Total	716,655 70

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss:

I, George H. Proud, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO H. PROUD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Sept., 1911.

PACKER BRAMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: Edw. S. Peckham, Ralph H. Barker, F. B. Congeshall, Directors.

The Annual Meeting of The Newport Association for the Relief and Prevention of Tuberculosis

Will be held at the office of William P. Sheffield, 223 Thames Street, on Saturday afternoon, September 16, at half past four o'clock.

Sept. 6th, 1911.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Friday; moderate, northeasterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

There is considerable cloudy weather over the country this morning but without rain at the observation, except at scattered stations in the western Lake region and Missouri. During the past 24 hours showers have been general in these districts and the Mississippi valley, but without large amounts. The disturbance central over the lower Missouri valley has moved east to the central Mississippi valley, filled up and diminished greatly in extent. The northern portion of the country is covered by an extensive area of high pressure. The temperature is somewhat lower over the northern portion and near the freezing point in parts of the Canadian Northwest. In New England at 8 o'clock it ranged from about 50 in northern, to 60 in southern parts. At New York it was 68, Washington 70, Atlanta 76, Jacksonville 78, St. Louis 66, Chicago 68, St. Paul 42, Omaha 56, Kansas City 66, Denver 50, Los Angeles 58, San Francisco 56 and Portland, Oregon, 54.

J. W. Smith, Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	9 h	12 h	3 h
Temperature	61	63	64
Barometer	30.00	Rising	—
Wind	N E	N E	N
Weather	Clear'g	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Thursday, September 7.
Sun rises 5 16, Sun sets 6 10.
Moon sets 3 52 a. m.
Day's length 12 hours 54 minutes.
Day's decrease 2 hours 17 minutes.
High water 6 45 a. m., 6 57 p. m.

Friday, September 8.
Sun rises 5 17, Sun sets 6 09.
Moon rises — a. m.
Day's length 12 hours 52 minutes.
Day's decrease 2 hours 19 minutes.
High water 7 18 a. m., 7 27 p. m.

Saturday, September 9.
Sun rises 5 18, Sun sets 6 08.
Moon rises 8 49 p. m.
Day's length 12 hours 50 minutes.
Day's decrease 2 hours 21 minutes.
High water 7 52 a. m., 8 18 p. m.

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon September 3, 10 54 a. m.
Last Quarter, September 10, 12 48 p. m.
New Moon, September 22, 9 34 a. m.
First Quarter, September 30, 6 05 a. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	Page
Wanted—Man	9
Cuticura Soap	9
Uneeda Biscuit	6, 7, 8
Colonial Theatre	5
For Sale—Cottage	9
Found—Eyeglasses	9
St. George's School	4
Lost—Diamond Ring	9
Mrs. Marsh's School	4
Carr's List of Books	10
Wanted—Strong Boy	9
Lost—Topaz Necklace	9
Wanted—Cottages, etc.	9
Lost—Automobile Curtain	9
Wanted—Old Feather Beds	9
Freebody Park—Vaudeville	5
To Amateur Photographers	3
Furnished Rooms and Board	9
Aquidneck Hall—Auction Sale	9
Wanted—Girl for Housework	9
Wanted Position as Housekeeper	9
Wanted—Position as Secretary	9
Wm. Littler's Cottages for Rent	9
Wanted—Woman to do Washing	9
Nat. Exchange Bank—Statement	4
A. C. Titus Co.—Dressing Tables	1
Aquidneck Nat. Bank—Statement	4
Lappin—For Friday and Saturday	10
Horses, Carriages, etc. at Auction	10
Wanted—Position as Housekeeper	9
Mr. and Mrs Jackson—Card of Thanks	4
Carriages, Harnesses, etc. at Auction	10

For Rent

COTTAGE on Gibbs Avenue, near Bliss Road.

HERBERT L. DYER, AGENT.

VERNON AVENUE.

For sale on Vernon avenue corner of Collins or Fenner avenue a lot of land containing in all 42,176 square feet.

A frontage of 110 ft. on Vernon avenue and 370 feet on Collins or Fenner avenue. This lot will be sold cheap to close an estate.

HENRY BULL, JR., Sole Agent
183 Thames Street. Newport, R. I.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Advertisement, Conditions and Specifications for Collection and Disposal of the City Refuse.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport at the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall, and at no other place, until 5 o'clock p. m. Thursday, Sept. 14th, A. D. 1911, for price for the collection and disposal of the city refuse, in strict accordance with the conditions and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Each proposal must be directed to the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport, R. I., and endorsed with the bidder's name.

Blank proposals may be obtained at the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall and no bid will be acceptable unless it is made out on one of these specially prepared forms.

No proposal can be withdrawn after having been opened by the Board.

The successful bidder shall, within two weeks of the awarding of the contract, be required to give to the City of Newport a surety bond for fifty per cent (50 per cent) of the amount of the contract price for twelve months for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.

A certified check for two hundred dollars ($200), payable to the City Treasurer of said Newport, must accompany each bid, to be considered as liquidated damages on failure to execute contract as awarded. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately.

The right to accept or reject any and all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of Aldermen,
F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 1, 1911.

—STOP—
KNOCKING AND KICKING
BY AVOIDING
THAT PARTICULAR TROUBLE
DO IT NOW! TELEPHONE 888.
THE BELLEVUE LAUNDRY
WILL MAKE YOU AND YOUR LINEN LOOK AND FEEL BETTER.

McCOLL & DOUGHTY CO
Electricians and Contractors.
Everything in Electrical Repairs
Telephone 61. 198 Thames St.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE
At Dumplings, Jamestown, R. I.
For Sale at $4,350.
I offer for immediate purchase a beautifully situated 12 room cottage, with bathroom, broad piazzas. A corner lot of about ½ an acre of land. Cottage fully furnished. Will sell as it stands, for $4,350. In excellent condition. A bargain at this figure.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
122 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

BORN.

CHASE—In Portsmouth, 4th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. H. Manton Chase.

DIED.

WOOD—In this city, 4th inst., Mary A., widow of Andrew T. Wood, aged 79 years.
EWART—In this city, 7th inst., Allan Ryder, infant son of William L. and Carrie A. Ewart, aged 1 year. Funeral private.
LARSON—In this city, 7th inst., Nellie Edna, daughter of Gustave and Caroline T. Larson, aged 2 years.
WHITE—In this city, 7th inst., at the residence of her mother, 11 South Baptist street, Lillian E., daughter of Johanna and the late Daniel White, aged 18 years.
LEAHY—In this city, 6th inst., Edward M., son of John and the late Catherine Leahy of 1 Merton road, aged 26 years.
COLLINS—In Providence, 6th inst., Bridget, wife of Patrick Collins.
WARNER—In Providence, 5th inst., Leander U. Warner, in his 70th year.
DEAN—In Fall River, 5th inst., Hannah F., widow of Moses Dean, in her 80th year.
BARROWS—In Fall River, 5th inst., C. Leroy Barrows, in his 46th year.

Estate of
JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking,
16 Franklin Street.
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Telephone 879-1113.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer
191 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence 31 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 823. Res. 1050.

FOR RENT.

Apartment—(All improvements) on Bellevue avenue $650.00 yearly.
Large House, suitable for taking boarders off Bellevue avenue $500.00 yearly.
Modern cottages for rent.
1 at $360. 1 at $225. 1 at $300. 1 at $240. yearly.
Tenements for rent.
1 at $28.00. 1 at $20.00. 1 at $16.50. 1 at $13.00. 1 at $12.00. 1 at $8.00. 1 at $6.50 monthly.
C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Avenue.

To Users of Soft Coa for Steam Purposes.

If you want something a little better than any you have ever used try Berwind's New River.

We have it.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO
341 Thames Street.

Children's Eyes

Need special attention during school life. Many a child has gone to school and not been able to learn simply because he could not see properly. Don't let your child be dull when a pair of properly fitted glasses may make him one of the brightest scholars in school.
WILLIAM J. CARR,
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN.
165 Thames Street,
Covell Building.

DOG COLLARS, LEADS, BENCH CHAINS.

HENRY BIESEL & SON.
256 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 888.

THE WALLS ARE THE BACKGROUND

Of the pictures and the furnishings. For a subdued air of refinement in the decoration of reception hall, library, billiard room, dining room or chamber, in combination with one of our well selected panel decorations, we know of no new hanging more desirable than "GRA-GLO"

An exact reproduction of Japanese Grass Cloth, printed in oils; sanitary, and twenty-four inches wide. Carried in stock in a variety of colors, shades and blends.

ALFRED H. CORNELL,
House Painter, Decorator, Paper Hanger,
40 South Baptist Street.
Phone 1805.

Fishing Crabs,

15c a quart,
50c a gallon.
FISHING TACKLE OF ALL KINDS.

J. T. O'CONNELL,
89 Long Wharf.

H. L. MARSH CO.
GRAIN, HAY and Feed.

DR. JOHNSON ALSO DECLINES.

Pastor of First Baptist Church Refuses Offer of $1,000 Fee to Marry Colonel Astor.

After the printing in The News Wednesday afternoon of the fact that Rev. Mr. Brooks of Little Compton had declined to officiate at the marriage of Colonel John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeline Force it developed that a Newport clergyman had also been approached with an offer to perform the ceremony, which had likewise been declined. Early last week Rev. Edward A. Johnson, D.D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, received a proposition to officiate at the marriage, which it was understood was to take place in this city during the first few days of the present week. This request, which was accompanied by the offer of a fee of $1,000, was not accepted. Dr. Johnson at the time said nothing about the matter, which was known to only a few, but after the publication of the Little Compton story the facts naturally came out.

It appears also that the Little Compton clergyman who declined to perform the Astor-Force marriage ceremony was not the one who formerly was pastor of the Middletown Methodist Episcopal Church. The latter is Rev. Frank L. Brooks and he is now in charge of the churches at Mansfield and East Mansfield, Mass. The Little Compton pastor is Rev. F. Lewis Brooks, who was transferred to that church from Moodus, Conn., last spring and has been a member of the New England Southern Conference only a few years.

Assistant City Clerk Callahan, after looking at the files this afternoon, informed The News that there appears there no application for a license or any record of a license having been issued for the Astor-Force wedding.

A late New York despatch says Colonel Astor and Miss Force are quietly planning for their wedding, which will probably not take place for some little while. The declination of two ministers to perform the marriage ceremony, it is said, completely disarranged the wedding plans, causing an indefinite postponement of the marriage.

CHILDREN IN THE "PYGMALION AND GALATEA" DANCE.

The dress rehearsal of "Pygmalion and Galatea" was held this afternoon and the order of dances reversed so that Misses Willard, Thomas, Hamilton, Mason, Bull and Ridlon might be able to be at their booths at the opening of the Army and Navy bazaar. Miss Mae Rounds, who has charge of the children who dance in the "Song of Springtime" with Miss Virginia Tanner, has painted the butterfly wings, exactly copying the wonderful exotic species which entomologists are forever pursuing with their nets. The children, who are small tots under fifes are small tots under eight years old—Pauline Carr, Eleanor and Theresa Cottrell, Natalie Muenchinger, Elizabeth Sayer and Irma Richardson. The small messengers who will be seen from time to time on the landscape are Elsa Lake and Ebba Appelgren.

Many of the old Greek customs will be brought into the play, as when Chrysos and his train of attendants appears in the distance he stops to worship a moment at a wayside "herm" and also lays a votive offering before the bay tree, which is sacred to Apollo and which used to line the great roads to Athens in the classic age.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Radford are spending a few days in New York.

—Miss Gladys Eddy and Miss Gladys Bacheller are visiting relatives in Boston.

—The Adams Express had a private horse car out today for Mr. Clarence W. Dolan.

—The Newport Horse Show has claimed as dates for 1912 September 2, 3 and 4.

—About 75 apprentices left Wednesday night on furloughs before joining the ships to which they have been transferred.

—Freighter New England, which has been running from New Bedford to the Vineyard during the busy season, is here and was inspected today. It is thought she will go around the Cape for service to the eastward.

—A reception was held on board German cruiser Bremen this afternoon, which was generally attended by the army and navy officers of this district. The ship will sail tomorrow. The Victoria Luise will remain here until next week.

—The Block Island boats went to the island today, there being some travel moving. The Block Island brought some 300 passengers on the usual Thursday special excursion from Providence. She took her place on the line Wednesday, instead of the Edgemont, which has gone to Fall River to tie up.

—One of the Greek fishing boats, the Sophia, owned by Nicholas Salonkos, carried away her mast off Block Island Wednesday. In trying to take in the mast and sail Andrew Salonikos fell overboard with his heavy sea boots and lobster petticoat on, but climbed on board again. The boat is having a new mast put in at Bliven's.

—There was general liberty at the Training Station this afternoon and the boys came over in blues. Three days ago they were told about the fete, and after many of them had stopped at the photographers for the pictures which they have had taken since the previous pay day they went to the Griswold place.

—There is a considerable change in the thermometer and today feels fallish. It feels colder than the thermometer reads, for the wind is from the northeast and there is a chill in the air. There is a big change from last night, when the mercury was up and it was close and the weather outdoors felt quite comfortable and indoors quite uncomfortable.

—The Clara T. today brought in one swordfish weighing 281 pounds, which was spied on the way out for mackerel. The northeast wind spoiled the mackerel trip. The Winona had 10 barrels of whiting and two of butterfish and one shark, and the Hattie a barrel of butters. Generally there was no fishing, the boats remaining tied up because of the easterly blow.

—The rain came Wednesday afternoon at just the time greatly to reduce the number of persons who were expected to attend the weekly drill at the Training Station. The drill was held and there was a fair-sized audience, but a feature of the afternoon was the presence of officers from the German cruisers, in whose honor a review was given as well as the customary drill.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hannan of Ogdenburg, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kobfeldt of Denison, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gregory of Mt. Kisco, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Eldridge of Westerly, Major William G Haan, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Clarke, Norwich, Conn.; D. W. Cosgrove of Marlboro, Mass, and Dr. William T. Moynan of New York are registered at the Perry House.

SUNSHINE AFTER THE RAIN

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

indeed, considering their numbers, when her horse received the blue. It made her feel pleased, and she looked it as she came into the grand stand with Mr. Vanderbilt a moment later, to see the comparatively small number present give such a hearty greeting to her win. They were the real things in "landom," as they had braved the rain to be there just as she had to drive.

Class 32, hunters up to 200 pounds, called out the seven entries and some good jumping was seen. The rain ceased shortly after the class was called and the sun came out, but the track was very soft and the mud began to assert itself. The jumpers seemed to like the mud and rain, pranced about in a good-natured way and appeared to do better jumping than on the clear days. Again, and for the third consecutive day, Jack Frost refused to jump and at the very first hurdle just as before; he has not done one hurdle in the whole show. The condition of the take-off was shown when a horse slipped and refused to jump, only to make a clean jump on the next try. Despite the conditions, the horses seemed to like the jumping and the spectators were enthusiastic over their work. Rock Abbey, a good looker, took the blue. They were all good performers.

By this time the seats had begun to fill up. The short time since the rain ceased showed that people had been caught on the way to the show, but they kept coming and finally there was a good gallery.

Class 10, for big pairs, showed three of the five entries. Mr. Vanderbilt drove Lord Brooke and Aquidneck and appeared in his usual raiment, with a boutonniere, and was the first to show since the first class without a raincoat. Mr. Watson drove Tip Toe and Top Notch and wore a rain coat. Miss Rasmussen, still damp from the first class downpour, also had a raincoat and drove Master and Marvel. The mud had become softened so that it splashed against the dashboards and on the seats and into the faces of the drivers, but the horses did not seem to mind it and plowed through with their usual style. The competition was the same as in class 14 Tuesday and the award the same, Tip Toe and Top Notch receiving the blue, Mr. Vanderbilt second and Miss Rasmussen third. Mr. Watson was applauded as he drove around after the award.

The second half of the double class, No. 26, for park and road hacks, came next. The judging this time was as road hacks, and the track gave the judge a good opportunity to try the horses for it was muddy road conditions which faced the horses. Again 12 of the 13 entries were shown. Miss Andrews, riding astride and wearing a neat, brownish costume and hat to match, made a decidedly favorable impression; her little horse showed ability to plow through the mud and her riding was the best, all round, of any in the class. However, the judges gave the first and second to the winners in this class Tuesday.

Next came the four-in-hands. There was a long wait and some thought there would be none, but they came. Mr. W. H. Mayer was the first, with dapple-gray leaders and brown wheelers and a dark coach, and he looked an ideal driver for such an outfit. Later the Watson entry showed bay leaders and brown wheelers with a dark and maroon-bodied coach and considerable style, but the driver had nothing on Mr. Mayer for handling the reins; in fact, he had something to learn. The Watson entry received the blue and both teams were given a hearty hand as they drove out. The big teams raised havoc with the footing at the turns. Every time they went around the surface was turned as though with a big plow, but on the straight runs they did no particular damage.

There was more jumping in order and it was of a kind which made the onlookers take notice. Class 35, for pair of hunters, is what the program read and the facts were that each team, riding side by side, jumped the five hurdles as a team and if one horse missed it threw the team out. There were "Ohs" and "Ahs" and applause as team after team plowed through the fast deepening mud took the hurdles side by side successfully and the counter recorded a clean score. The jumping was exceptionally fine and the spectators were pleased with the fine showing made, so much better than they thought posisble. Every one of the five entries was shown and every one did well. It seemed an even thing between the Blenheim Farm and the Weatherbee entries, but the judge placed then in that order.

Class 21, for large ladies' saddle horses, brought out six of the nine entries and all did well in the heavy going. It seemed pretty close between Confidante and Watchful, but the skillful riding of Mrs. Morris counted and Confidante won. The other women riders were Miss Van Wright on Watchful, Miss Frances Webster on her horse, Divinity, and Miss Brice on Mr. Preece's The Real Thing.

The show was now up to the championships and the first was class 40, for single horse, any size. There were six, Mr. Vanderbilt showing Dr. Selwonk, Lord Brooke and Silfield Lillie, while Mr. Watson had Tip Toe, Top Notch and Canvasser. It was the class of the show. The entries were post, not being on the catalogue, but every one knew Dr. Selwonk when Mr. Vanderbilt drove into the ring. His bright chestnut color was as shiny as when last seen, just two years ago; he looked just as proud, he showed that he loved the applause just as much as ever, and he had it. It was one continuous round as he went along. In performance in the heavy going he showed seemingly better than ever and clearly outclassed the Watson horse.

That Mr. Watson appreciated this was shown by the strenuous efforts he made to bring his horse to the fore. He forced him until he broke, trying to catch some of the attention which Dr. Selwonk held, but all in vain. There was only one horse in the ring so far as the spectators were concerned and they paid every attention to him. Of course the other horses did well, Lord Brooke looked and performed as well as ever and Miss Rasmussen drove Top Notch in style, but the spectators saw only Dr. Selwonk and the judge saw only Selwonk and Tip Toe.

When they came to stand after the going the Vanderbilt horses as usual showed the training which makes them stand without the aid of grooms. Selwonk and Lord Brooke especially made a fine showing, just standing still with their heads proudly in the air. It must be agreed that Tip Toe looked a handsome horse and after the strenuous work he had been put through seemed better than ever.

The judge looked them over, and looked them over, and went away and came back and looked them over. He seemed in doubt. No one else in the place seemed in doubt, unless it were Mr. Watson and his friends, but finally the decision was made and Tip Toe had it. The two horses were driven about the ring. It made no difference to the spectators about the award; their applause was still all for Dr. Selwonk. The judge's decision had no effect on them; Dr. Selwonk was still theirs and to the very end received the applause.

Class 42, championship saddle, brought out three horses—Julian Morris's Confidante, Miss Atterbury's Kildare, ridden well by Miss Atterbury, and Mrs. McKay's Lady Debonair. The spectators would have preferred to see Miss Atterbury take the prize but the judge said Confidante won and Kildare took the reserve.

Class 41, for champion pairs, showed only one entry, the Watson team, Tip Toe and Top Notch. The interest was gone in the harness classes with the departure of Dr. Selwonk and it was a perfunctory sort of performance when the Watson team took a walkover for a prize in which the spectators took no interest. He received just one hand clap after the award.

Class 34, Corinthian hunters, ridden by hunt members in livery, conformation to count 25 per cent and performance 75, was next in order. This was a good show class, the red coats of the riders and the fine jumping of the horses making it so. The jumping seemed so precarious in the mud that every horse was heartily applauded after doing the course. The lengthy Taconite took first and the handsome Algoma second.

The horses were already in the ring for the final class, the hunter championship. Here the two Weatherbee entries, the old stand-bys David Gray and Keswick, showed their mettle and took the championship and the reserve. The jumping was fine and every jump received notice from the spectators.

The show closed under different conditions from those of the opening. The sun was shining brightly, the green of lawn and trees stood out in the clear air, practically all the spectators had waited for the very last act, the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Mullaly's orchestra, at which every one stood up and began moving out. At 5:15 "Charley" Hall sounded taps and the Horse Show of 1911 was over.

The summary:

H S

Harness Classes.

Class 11, Ladies' single horse shown to phaeton, lady to drive—1, Sandy Point Farm's br m Silfield Lillie; 2, Florham Hackney stud's ch m Florham Bonnie.

Class 10, pair horses 16 hands 2 and over—1, Florham Hackney Stud's b. g. Florham Tip Toe and br g Florham Top Notch; 2, Sandy Point Farm's b. g. Lord Brooke and b. g. Aquidneck; 3, Florham Hackney Stud's br. g. Florham Master and br. g. Florham Master.

Class 15, four-in-hands—1, Florham Hackney Stud's team; 2, W. H. Mayer's team.

Saddle and Hunter Classes.

Class 22, lady's saddle horse 15.2 and over—1, Miss H. D. Atterbury's br. g. Kildare; 2, Mrs J. B. McKay's ch. m. Lady Debonair; 3, M. H. Oppenheim's ch. m. Fairy Queen; 4, Florham Hackney Stud's blk. m. Florham Blackie.

Class 32, hunter up to 200 pounds, conformation to count 50 per cent—1, Blenheim Farm's b. g. Rock Abbey; 2, E. H. Weatherbee's b. g. Taconite; 3, Blenheim Farm's b. g. Kaggy Comer; 4, E. H. Weatherbee's gr. g. David Gray.

Class 26 B, park and road hacks, judged as road hacks—1, Julian Morris's b. m. Confidate.

Class 35, pair of hunters—1, Blenheim Farm's b. g. Algoma and b. g. Kaggy Komer; 2, E. H. Weatherbee's gr. g. David Gray and b. g. Keswick; 3, Julian Morris's b. g. Taconite and b. g. Piedmont; 4, same owner's ch. g. Gloversville and ch. g. Initial.

Class 21, lady's saddle horse, under 15 hands 2 inches—1, Julean Morris's b. m. Confidante; 2, M. H. Oppenheim's b. g. Watchful; 3, Miss Frances Webster's ch. g. Divinity; 4, E. L. Sackett's br. m. Moving Picture

Class 30, Corinthian hunter class, ridden by hunt members in livery—1, E. H. Weatherbee's b. g. Taconite; 2, Blenheim Farm's b. g. Algoma; 3, E. H. Weatherbee's b. g. Keswick; 4, same owner's gr. g. David Gray.

Championships.

Championship, single harness class, any height—1, Florham Hackney Stud's b. g. Florham Tip Toe; 2, Sandy Point Farm's ch. g. Dr. Selwonk.

Class 42, championship saddle horse—1, Julean Morris's b. m. Confidante; 2, Miss H. D. Atterbury's br. g. Kildare.

Class 41, champion pair harness horses, any height—1, Florham Hackney Stud's b. g. Florham Tip Toe and b. g. Florham Top Notch.

Class 43, champion hunter—1, E. H. Weatherbee's gr. g. David Gray; 2, same owner's b. g. Keswick.

FURNITURE FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY BUILDING.

A carload of furniture from Grand Rapids, Mich., has arrived for the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association and is being taken into the building and uncrated. The three top floors are practically finished except for a little work by painters and the plumbing, the latter having been held back for the marble work. This has now arrived and is being carted to the building and will be set up at once, thus allowing the upper floors to be really completed. The ceilings, which are a portion of the concrete construction of the building, have been smoothed but will not receive the whitening coat until the last thing, as they are to be allowed to dry out as much as possible. An elaborate door frame was put in place at the main entrance Wednesday.

VIOLATIONS OF TRAFFIC ORDINANCE.

The traffic ordinance brought two victims to the police station this morning. George H. Warren, Jr., was charged with turning his carriage on Bellevue avenue near the Reading Room, contrary to the ordinance. He pleaded guilty, as he acknowledged that he had done this and paid $12.60, Abraham David was charged with keeping his horse standing more than 10 minutes on the street. He pleaded not guilty and his case was continued. Apparently the horse was able to stand more than 10 minutes, for he feeding at the time he was standing.

A man for the larceny of $2 was fined $5 and costs and expected to obtain money to pay.

LAST MILLINERY MARK DOWN.

All Trimmed Hats reduced to half price or less.

A dandy chance to buy recent models in smart trimmed hats, well trimmed with materials of excellent quality, for very little money.

Sixty desirable hats and every one must be sold, if possible.

Trimmed Hats were $10.00 to $15.00,	$4.98
Trimmed Hats were $7.00 to $9.00	$3.98
Trimmed Hats were $5.00 to $6.50,	$2.98
Untrimmed Hats at 49c and 98c.	

DOWNING'S,

191 Thames St.

OPENING OF THE FETE.

Army and Navy Details Complete the Preparations and Everything in Readiness.

The Army and Navy fete, which opened this afternoon on the Griswold estate, Bellevue avenue, took on a truly military and naval aspect today. This morning Colonel Coffin of Fort Adams, Commander Williams of the Torpedo Station and Commander Hourigan of the Training Station sent over large details of men and officers to complete the decorations and prepare things in general for the afternoon. Lieutenant Johnson, Chief Boatswain Christopher Cooper, Captain Ennis, here on a visit from Reno, Nev., and Commander Williams were among the most active on the grounds.

The members of the Women's Auxiliary, under whose auspices the fete is held, were also on hand early and had a vast amount of work laid out before them to make everything ready and ship-shape. While the women have worked hard they could not, they say, have made the fete the success it promises to be without the help of the officers of the army and navy. It is to them that the affair is indebted for the music, the tents, the decorations and the dancing floor.

The national colors are, of course predominant and have been interwoven and arranged in many different ways. The poster prepared especially for the fete by Mr. Albert Sterner hangs conspicuously in the archway at the entrance. It will not be until evening, when the grounds are illuminated, that a real conception can be gained of the brilliancy of the scene. A force of electricians from the Torpedo Station was at work putting up lights all the morning, and when they are turned on the grounds will be enveloped in a blaze of illumination.

The tables and tents were early in position and the first thing this afternoon the attendants began to stock them with their wares, those in charge having used their own ideas and judgment in the particular manner in which they wish their tables arranged.

It was feared that it might rain and precautions were taken to furnish shelter in that case. Many of the articles naturally would be entirely damaged by rain, but there is ample room to store things in the house.

Mrs. Bradford Norman's menagerie, so called, is an object of particular interest and the predictions are that the supply of live stock will soon run out, judging from the attachment which some of the people acquired for the pets. There were pigs, guinea pigs and one little brown pig; pigeons, kittens, chickens, etc. Some were donated by friends, but most of them came from "Brook Farm" in Portsmouth and were selected by Mrs. Norman especially for the fete. Manager Elliott was also on hand and assisted Mrs. Norman in setting up the menagerie.

The tea tables, which are in charge of Mrs. R. C. Derby and Mrs. Grosvenor, are comfortably situated on the veranda of the house, partly obscured from view by a network of greens and golden rod. After tea the place will be cleared for the supper tables, which will be in charge of Mrs. Charles M. Thomas, Mrs. Thomas H. Lawton and Mrs. Corson.

With the appearance of the sun this afternoon the committee took on more courage, for it actually looked as if it would consent o come out and shine.

WEDNESDAY'S RAINFALL.

The rainfall Wednesday was .69 of an inch. It came down hard at times and those who were out in the hardest will agree that it rained about an inch in about one minute, but an inch is considerable water. The ponds have felt the effect of the rain and the draining of the land since, and the Green End pond shows a gain of 15 inches and Gardner's about 9 inches, while the two which are being used also show a slight gain on the use.

TO GIVE ONE MORE CONCERT.

Fort Adams Band to Render the Descriptive Fantasia, "Scenes from the Civil War."

To the Editor of The News:

Dear Sir: I wish to thank you for the many kind words you have said on behalf of my band, and I trust that the services of the Seventh band will always be appreciated by the citizens of Newport in the future as in the past. However, my time as conductor does not terminate this year, as I have many years to serve before retiring.

The last concert will be given on the Mall Sunday evening, from 8 to 10, weather permitting. For this occasion I have selected the descriptive fantasia, "Scenes from The Civil War," respectfully dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic. You will observe by the synopsis, that it will bring back recollections of the past, and it will certainly appeal to the veterans of the North and South, as well as to the young and rising generation.

If the audience will follow the synopsis carefully they will fancy themselves on the field of battle, so vivid and real is this tone picture. It is a beautiful lesson to all Americans, portraying the patriotic spirit that inspired the great army of the (then) North and South. Buried beneath the fields of battle is the spirit of rebellion. Today there is no North, no South, but there is one great republic, one great country; the land of the free, America.

The following is the synopsis of the musical panorama by Tobani: Peace reigns. Factories of the North and South. Discontent. Secession. Inauguration of President Lincoln. Firing on Fort Sumter. Call to arms. The fife and drum in the villages. Troops off to the front. Soldiers farewell. Boarding the trains. The massing of armies. Patriotic airs of the Blue and Gray. Sundown. "Retreat," "Tattoo," "Taps." Rifle shots exchanged by the outposts. "Reveille." General alarm to arms. The battle. Cavalry charge. Cease firing. Victory. Prayer. Peace proclaimed. "Star Spangled Banner."

John T. Freeman,
Conductor,
Seventh Band, C. A. C.
Fort Adams, Sept. 7, 1911.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Military and Naval FETE

FOR THE

Benefit of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A.,

Griswold Place, Bellevue Ave.,

September 7 & 8,

From 3 to 10:30 P. M. Admission 10c.

Hearty Supper from 6 to 8 35c

If stormy the next fair day.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 10,

Last Casino Concert of the Season.

Admission to the grounds 25c.

Baroque Pearl PENDANTS

Are always in good taste.

Our stock offers you a wide range for choice from

$4 to $20.

BLAINE

246 Thames Street.

Something New.

The Whitney Metal Tile

For bathroom, kitchen, pantry, etc. Suitable for any room where absolute cleanliness is a desideratum. Will not crack, peel nor warp and is guaranteed to be rust proof. Costs but a trifle more than wood, is vermin proof. Produces a softer and richer effect than glass or wood.

Samples, designs and estimates furnished.

JAMES M. MEIKLE,

Sole Agent.

[illegible]

Fresh Guinea Chickens

And Half-Wild

Mallard Ducks

To Broil.

Also young Turkeys to broil or to roast.

N. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.

ALL the NECESSITIES of PRESERVING TIME.

We carry all kinds of

Preserving Jars and Jelly Tumblers

The New Wide-Mouth, Mason, Lightning, Royal and Queen Jars.

Agate Preserving Kettles in all sizes.

Rubbers for every Jar Made.

Have you tried Parowax, the Perfect Sealing Agent? Odorless. Tasteless. The Highest grade of Pure Refined Paraffine.

WALSH BROTHERS.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

FREEBODY PARK

Two Shows Daily—2:30 and 7:45
Continuous, no acts repeated.

FRANK ABELL & CO.

—IN—

"THE SUFFRAGETT"

SAM J. CURTIS

And His Singing Company
In The Big Laughing Hit
A SESSION AT SCHOOL.
BEST MOVING PICTURES.
SHOOB'S FULL ORCHESTRA.

1,000 Seats 10c Reserved, 25c. Box Seats, 50c.

Change of Program Thursday.

Colonial Theatre.

Matinee 2:30. Evenings 7 and 8:30.

REX'S COMEDY CIRCUS,
A Great Laughing Hit.
WESLYN & BARRON,
Famous N. Y. Song Writers and Entertainers.
FRANK MINOR & CO.,
Presenting the funny farce "Taking the Count."

—FEATURE PICTURES.—
"The Stuff Heroes Are Made Of."
"Giving the High Sign."
"African Sharpshooters."
"A Daughter of the South."
"Snow Bound With a Recluse."

Junior Auxiliary of Trinity Church

"Pygmalion & Galatea"

POSTPONED TO

Friday, Sept. 8.

3:30 P. M.

A Mythological Comedy by Sir W. S. Gilbert.

(Under direction of Miss Simes-Newell)

ON THE LAWN

At Mr. George Gordon King's,
Cor. Spring and Bowery Streets.

Reserved seats $1.50, $1.00. Admission 50c. Boxes holding 6 $15.00. Box Office Rafney's Music Store. Entrance Spring street gate. Gates open 2:30.

GRAND FAIR

Under the Auspices of the Parishioners of St. Augustin's Parish,

Sept 5 to 14, 1911.

For the Benefit of the

St. Augustin Building Fund.

To be held at Masonic Hall,

Music, Refreshments, Games, etc.

Island Park.

DANCING.

Afternoon and Evening.

CONCERT SUNDAY AFTERNOON

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT,

Berkeshire Lime,

1 5-8 in. SPRUCE LATHS, SHINGLES.

GET OUR PRICES.

JOHN M. FRIEND,

Masons' Supplies, Drain and Sewer Pipe.

Second and Third Streets.

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AMERICAN

AMERICAN FENCE,

Dipped in paint,

Is the

Most DURABLE, PRACTICAL and CHEAPEST FENCE

On the market.

P. T. BAILEY,

Melville Station, R. I.

The Young Men's Christian Association of

Newport, R. I. 41 Mary Street.
(Legal Title).

For the uplift of the young men and boys of Newport and vicinity.

To place the privileges of the Association within the reach of young men of small means, the membership fees and Dormitory rent paid by members much be supplemented by annual contributions. ENDOWMENTS ARE GREATLY NEEDED TO MAKE POSSIBLE A PERMANENT AND GROWING WORK. All property is free of incumbrance.

Form of Bequest.

I give and bequeath to the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I., the sum of .... to be held by said Corporation and invested by its Advisory Committee, the income thereof to be applied to the use of the said Association.

President, C. F. Barker, M. D.
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman

Advisory Committee

With constitutional powers, elected for three years in rotation.

George Peabody Wetmore, Hugh D. Auchincloss, Arthur Curtiss James, George Gordon King, Angus McLeod, Guy Norman, Wm. F. Sheffield. [illegible]

Lawn [illegible]

Base Ball [illegible]

Battledore and Shuttlecock,

Ring Toss, Golf

And all outdoor and indoor Games and Sports.

A. C. LANDERS & SON,

167 THAMES STREET.

FRED W. LAWTON,

Successor to Burlingame & Garry.

200 THAMES ST.

LARGE CHERRIES,

Delaware Grapes,	Island Peaches,
Concord Grapes,	Al Pears,
Niagara Grapes,	Bartlett Pears,
California Grapes,	Plums,

Hothouse Fruits,
Fresh Vegetables.

Athletic and Outing SWEATERS.

Wright & Ditson Brand.

Finest quality Worsted Yarns, Stock Colors, Navy, Crimson, White, Gray, Green and Brown. Special colors to order.

FOOT BALL GUIDE NOW READY.

—AT—

Griffith's,

158 Thames St.

Opp. Boston Store.

Boston Store.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY

—OF—

REAL IRISH Sailor Collars

—AND—

Laces.

ON SALE TOMORROW

We were fortunate to secure from the Importers this lot of collars and laces. Never before have we had such values to show or sell for so little money. You must see them to realise their true worth. Shop early to secure the choicest patterns.

SAILOR COLLARS

12.50 for 7.50
15.00 for 7.98
15.00 for 8.50
16.00 for [illegible]
18.50 for [illegible]
25.00 for [illegible]
30.00 for 17.[illegible]

500 yards

Real Irish [illegible] to 6 inches [illegible] ONE HALF [illegible]

The [illegible]

DETERMINED TO WIN.

Mrs. Wilson, Mayor of Hunnewell, Kas., to Restore Peace.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Ella Wilson, mayor of Hunnewell, Kas., came to Kansas City, Kas., last night, where she held a conference with C. W. Trickett, special investigator appointed by Governor Stubbs, to untangle the somewhat involved municipal affairs of Hunnewell. Mrs. Wilson has been having a great deal of trouble with her council since she took office and she is determined to bring the city fathers to time.

"I'm going to run that little town of Hunnewell," she said, "even if I have to call on Governor Stubbs for the militia to carry out my orders. My councilmen have not treated me fairly. They have refused to meet with me, and as an added affrontery they have refused to make a tax levy for next year's municipal expenses. I could reach no agreement with them, so I decided to come to Kansas City and talk the situation over with Mr. Trickett. He assures me that the state officials will co-operate with me in restoring peaceful conditions in Hunnewell. Resign? Well I should say not. I'm going to fight this whole thing out and I'm going to win."

TWO PROBABLY DROWNED.

Boat Overturned in Lonsdale Reservoir, One Man Reaching Shore.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., Sept. 7.—Search was made today for Eugene Bouchard and a companion named Trembley, after the police here had been told by Levi Roy, a New Bedford contractor, that while all three were fishing in Lonsdale reservoir, in Rhode Island, late yesterday, the boat suddenly overturned and he believed his friends may have been drowned. Roy managed to reach shore, but was in an exhausted condition from the cold and wet. He does not know what became of his companions after they were tipped into the water, but fears that they may be at the bottom of the pond. The police of Pawtucket and Central Falls, R. I., have been notified to search for the men.

A POSSIBLE SOLUTION OF THE STORAGE EGG PROBLEM.

In German China, according to the report of Consul J. C. McNally at Tsingtau, the desiccation of eggs is successfully carried on and the product is shipped in large quantities to Germany. One shipment has also been made to the United States with the expectation that the eggs will comply with the food and drug act and that a thriving trade may be built up with this country. It is said that this product can be kept indefinitely if stored in a dry, cool place. It requires about 70 yolks to make one pound of the dried product and the white of about 200 eggs to make a pound of the egg albumin. The price of the whole dried eggs is 31 cents a pound, of the albumin 44, and of the yolks 24 cents a pound.

This industry in German China is said to be growing rapidly. If all that is claimed for it is true, this certainly should be a more satisfactory method of preserving eggs than that of cold storage. Under the food and drugs act some of the cold storage people have been exercised by the regulation requiring that eggs shall not be stored longer than three months before using. They assert not only that it is impossible to keep all of their stock moving within that length of time but that it is not necessary, as the eggs do not deteriorate sufficiently in that time to make them dangerous or undesirable as a food.

A $100,000 STRAWBERRY SUIT.

A dispute over the right to grow and sell a certain new variety of strawberry plants has resulted in a seed dealer of Rockford, Ill., filing suit for $100,000 damages against a rival concern. The defendants are alleged to have issued a circular letter to the trade declaring that they have sole right to produce and sell the variety in question and the Rockford grower is infringing on their rights.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Francis O. French is at "Harbourview."

—Mr. James Arthur of Scotland is guest of Mr. George Gordon King.

—Mr. William J. Garvey has returned from his vacation trip to New York.

—Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg and her daughter, of New York, are here for a few weeks.

—Mrs. Anthony Maher has returned from Dayton, Ohio, where she went to visit relatives.

—The Sunday Schools which closed for the summer will resume their sessions next week.

—Mr. Lispenard Stewart has returned to "White Lodge," after spending several weeks in the Rocky mountains.

—Mr. James C. Robinson of the Western Union office, New York, is visiting Mrs. W. R. Hudson on John street.

—Mr. Charles W. Powers left Wednesday for a few days, to inspect a new fishing boat which he is having built at Essex.

—Captain Harry J. Watson of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Company, coast artillery, has started for his new post at Fort Caswell.

—James McCoy of Norfolk, Charles Davis and T. E. Stokes of Boston and J. H. Palm and J. S. Dyer of Brooklyn are registered at the United States Hotel.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Briggs and Sherman Morse of New York and Miss Wilkins of Washington are registered at the Aquidneck House.

—Miss Edith A. Barton, drawing teacher in the public schools, has returned from Halifax and is with her parents at Townsend, Mass. She will return here Monday.

—At a meeting of the Second Baptist Church Wednesday evening Hudson B. Kingman was elected a deacon, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John S. Langley.

—Captain Charles H. Harty has gone to his home at Gloucester, having finished his season with the fish agents' association. He will take out a fishing schooner in a short time, having again been induced to take charge of one.

—Surgeon William L. Irvine, having been detached from gunboat Marietta and ordered to the naval hospital at Guantanamo, Mrs. Irvine, who has been here this season, will leave in a week or two to join him at his new post.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mr. Maturin Livingston left Wednesday on steam yacht Surf. Mrs. Livingston goes to Roslyn, Long Island, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps and Mr. and Mrs. Mills will sail Saturday for Europe, to attend the wedding of their son, Mr. Ogden L. Mills to Miss Margaret Rutherford.

LA FOLLETTE MEN IN EARNEST.

Progressives Say the People Will Win Fight in National Convention.

Governor Harmon's Support Comes From the Conservatives in the Democratic Party.

[Washington correspondence of The News.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Earnestness marks the movement to make Senator La Follette the nominee of the Republican convention next year. Senator Bourne, head of the Progressive League, serenely declares that La Follette must be nominated if the Republicans want to win. The La Follette headquarters opened in Washington means more than advertising the Wisconsin Senator. His friends and those who believe in progressive policies plan to make an impression. "We are going up against millions of dollars in patronage," said Senator Bourne, "and we have only a few thousands to disseminate our literature, but we have the people with us, and they will win the fight for La Follette." And yet it is apperently an easy matter for the supporters of Taft to figure out how he will be re-nominated. The opening of headquarters and the claims of the La Follette men seem audacious in the face of an administration's great power.

The support of Governor Harmon for the Democratic nomination can be traced to the conservatives in the party. A. V. Matthews, chairman of the Republican committee in West Virginia, discussing the Democratic political situation in that state, said it would be controlled by Senators Chilton and Watson and as they were understood to be for Harmon the state would be for the Ohio governor in the convention. The success of Arthur P. Gorman in Maryland, backed as he was by Senator Smith, is said to be a Harmon victory, as it is expected that Smith and Gorman will control the Presidential delegation, and they are said to be for Harmon. It is believed that the conservative Democratic Senators are generally favorable to Harmon's nomination.

The only elevator in the old building occupied by the Department of Agriculture is a stout cord hanging beside the stairways. By this cord packages and letters are taken up and down from the first to the fourth story. It is expected that in time the old building will give place to a new and handsome agricultural building, the wings of which have been constructed, but Congress does not hurry appropriations in such matters and the old building may remain indefinitely. It is one thing Secretary Wilson has not been able to do in the department. The cord is sometimes referred to as Jim Wilson's elevator.

Congressmen are devoting the few months between sessions to work on the next election. They know that they will have little time next year, as the long session often lasts beyond the nominating conventions. One trouble which every Congressman experiences is that he is scarcely through with one election before he has to commence his campaign for the next.

Information has been received in Washington to the effect that in spite of all the talk to the contrary reciprocity will be successful in Canada and that the Laurier government will be sustained.

Next to Heyburn of Idaho there is no man who is so violently opposed to the progressive policies, such as the recall, as Bailey of Texas. But he thinks that if the recall is to be applied it might just as well be to judges as to legislators. "If I must choose," said he, "between fools or rascals for judges or fools and rascals for legislators I will take the fool and the rascal for judge. I do so because if you have wise legislators to make good laws no judge is going to be foolish enough to construe those laws against their plain letter. If you have corrupt and ignorant legislators you will have unwise and corrupt legislation. The greatest curse that can befall the nation is to have its laws made in ignorance and corruption."

"Jerry Moore is perhaps the most widely known and best advertised person in South Carolina, with the possible exception of the senior Senator." Such was the statement of Congressman Lever in a "leave to print" speech in the Congressional Record. Jerry Moore gained his fame by raising 228½ bushels of corn on one acre of land. Jerry is only a boy and as such has the record in corn raising. Some 20 years ago a South Carolina man raised 254 bushels on one acre, but that was all forgotten until Jerry and his great crop came along and revived it. South Carolina is proud of Jerry because he has brought to the attention of the whole country the productiveness of South Carolina soil. And that is why he is a close second to Ben Tillman in advertising the Palmetto State.

Arthur W. Dunn.

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING.

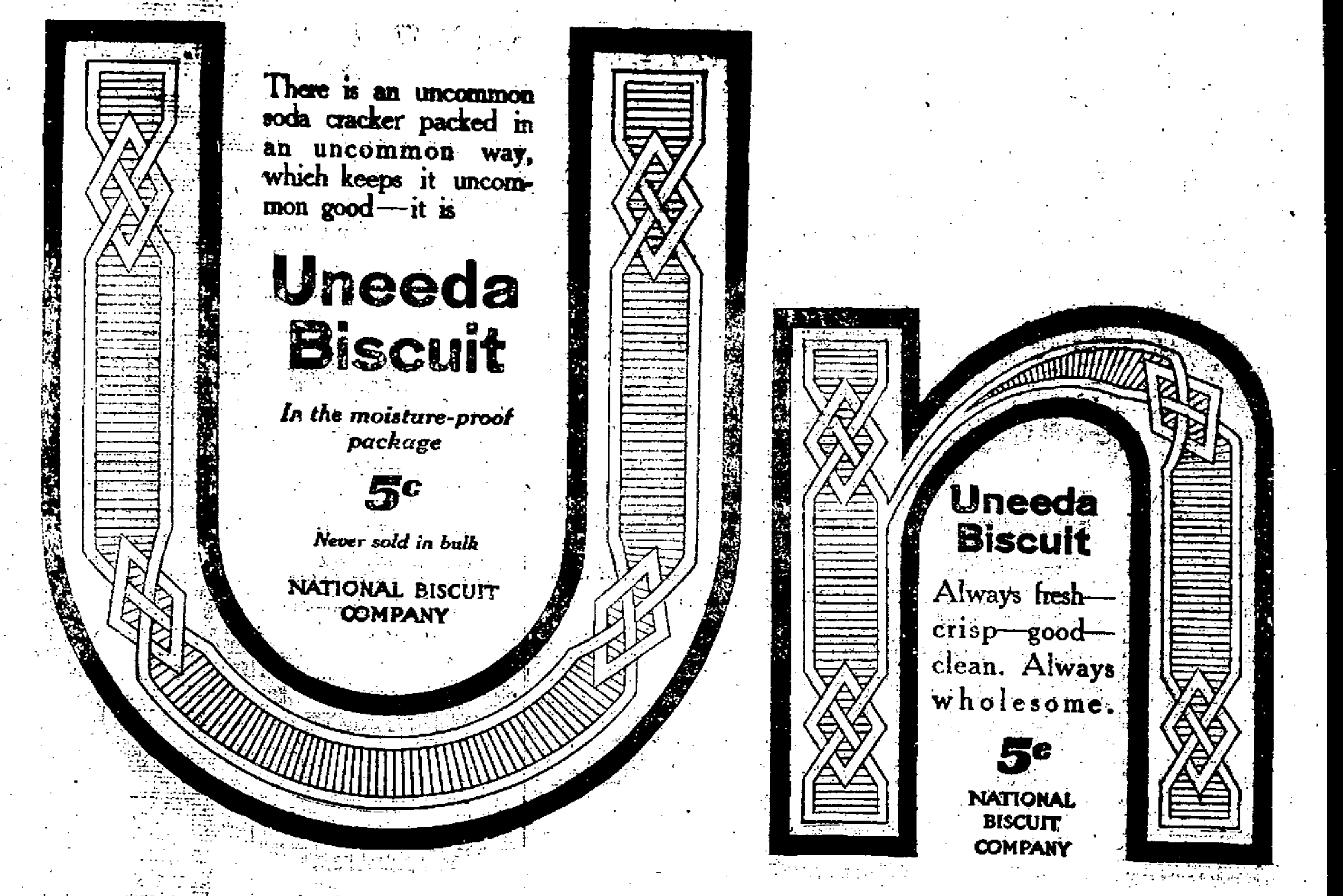
Two Westerners Expected to Surrender to Federal Authorities.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Nathan Allen, the millionaire manufacturer of Kenosha, Wis., and John R. Collins, coal operator of Memphis, Tenn., who are under indictment in New York on a charge of smuggling jewels into the United States, are expected to surrender themselves to the federal authorities today or proceed to New York at once. Allen, who has been in Montana with his wife several weeks, is due to arrive here today in company with his attorney. Collins is registered at the Down Hotel, and it is said after a conference with his attorney today that he will decide whether to surrender himself here or go to New York.

DRIVEN OUT BY FEDERALS.

Governor of Sonora Arrives to Install Officers at Agua Prieta.

AGUA PRIETA, Mex., Sept. 7.—Officials of Agua Prieta, who have held office since the rebel forces under "Red Lopez" were driven out by a federal column under Lieutenant Diaz, a nephew of Mexico's deposed president, gave up their offices yesterday, when Governor Cayou of Sonora and 25 soldiers arrived to install a new set of officials. The old officers had previously been requested to resign by the government at Mexico City. Ricardo Dias Valesco of Hermosillo was named the new collector of customs.



"TOM" A HINDU WOMAN.

Absence of Laborer at Orange Grove Leads to the Discovery.

ONTARIO, Cal., Sept. 7.—"Tom," a Hindu laborer employed in an orange grove here, failed to put in an appearance yesterday and the only information the foreman could obtain from co-workers was that "Tom" "yer seek." The foreman investigated "Tom's" absence and was astounded to learn that "Tom" was the mother of a three days' baby, born since the gang quit work Saturday. The foreman's discovery led to the disclosure that many Hindu women work in men's clothes when they can deceive the foreman. They are nearly as large as the men and not greatly unlike them in physical appearance.

NO SUSPICIOUS CASES.

The Romanic's Passengers Examined for Traces of Cholera.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Examination of the 315 Italians in the steerage of the Romanic of the White Star Line, for traces of cholera symptoms, was made today at the detention station at Gallup's island. The 230 second cabin passengers and the Portuguese in the steerage were examined on the vessel and were allowed to go ashore. Saloon passengers numbering 180 were transferred to another vessel and brought to dock in Charlestown. The ship's doctor reported that there were no suspicious cases of sickness on board.

THE FRANCONIA HEADS LIST.

Maritime Records for Boston to be Broken Within a Week.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Maritime records for this port will be broken within the next week, when, in all, eight passenger boats will land 4,000 travelers. The Franconia will smash a record for her saloon passenger list of 400, which is the largest that ever crossed the ocean to Boston on one ship. Up to now the record has been held by the Servia, which in 1896 brought across the water 387 saloon passengers. The Franconia has a total of over 2,100 passengers of all classes.

DUE TO INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Opening of Woburn Public Schools Postponed a Week.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Infantile paralysis has caused a postponement of the opening of the public schools in Woburn until next Thursday. There are 14 cases of the disease in the city, but no new victims have been reported for two weeks and it is believed the danger is over.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Aquidneck Hotel,
American Plan.
Large airy well furnished rooms with private bath.
Open for Season June 15.

New Wall Paper.

Our new line is now complete in all styles and grades. Chambrays, papers with cretonnes to match, Crown papers and cut out borders.

Special attention is called to our inexpensive chamber papers in florals and stripes.

JOSEPH GRAHAM
68-70 Spring St. Mayer Build'g
Largest Wall Paper House in Town.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL is especially adapted for mailing.

THE EXCEPTION THAT PROVES THE RULE

"The Best is Not the Cheapest"

THE EXCEPTION—PORTSMOUTH BRIQUETTS.

Which we offer for a limited time only at $5.00 per ton delivered C. O. D. Inferior grades of manufactured fuel are being offered in Newport at $6.00 per ton.

WE point with pride to the fact that EVERY TRIAL HAS MADE A FRIEND. Are you one of the FIVE HUNDRED FRIENDS we have made in Newport? If not, why not?

Order PORTSMOUTS BRIQUETTS by mail, or phone 15 Portsmouth.

You cannot buy any fuel cheaper. You cannot buy better fuel at any price.

RHODE ISLAND COAL CO. Portsmouth, R. I.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE MANHATTAN,
19 East Bowery Street.
Select table board; rates $2 per day, $8 to $14 per week with rooms.
A. HENDON, Mgr.
Telephone 2159.

Dr. BATES SANATARIUM,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
The Sanatarium has no superior, in location, appointments and management for the purposes designed—the treatment of the chronic sick, the recuperation of those nervously exhausted, and for the entertainment of all who desire home-like comforts and pleasant restful surroundings.
Send for booklet.
L. D. Tel 5691.
DR. W. LINCOLN BATES, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
(Est. Richard J. Sharkey.)
266 THAMES STREET.
American Plan. Comfortable Rooms With or without Meals.
RATHSKELLER.
Imp. German Beers on Draft.

PERRY HOUSE.
American and European Plan.
Restaurant strictly first class. Open after the theatre.
DWYER & PURCELL, Props.

The HOF-BRAU,
22 State Street.
European Plan. Grill Room. Cafe. Every room with hot and cold water, gas and electric lighting.
Special rates for long term patrons.
W. PETERSEN, Prop'r.

"GREY LEDGE TEA HOUSE"
—AND—
AUTOMOBILE INN,
BeaverTail, Jamestown, R. I.
Mrs. Wilmerding will receive guests by day or week until October 1.
Luncheons, dinners, suppers may be ordered in advance. Private dining rooms. Telephone 7104, Jamestown.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.,
Foot of Mill St. (Market Square).
IN EFFECT JULY 27, 1911.
Will run the following schedule between Newport, Jamestown and Saunderstown.
WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Jamestown for Newport—6:00, 7:00, 7:20, 8:05 mail, 8:40, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40, 11:20 a. m., 12:05 mail, 12:40, 1:20, 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, mail, 4:00, 4:40, 5:20, 6:00, 6:40, 7:20 mail, 8:20 mail Sundays, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.
Leave Newport for Jamestown—6:30, 7:40 mail, 8:05, 8:40, 9:28 mail Sundays, 10:00, 10:40 mail, 11:20, 12:00 a. m., 12:40, 1:20, 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:20, 6:00, 6:40 mail, 7:50, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.
Leave Jamestown for Saunderstown—7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 9:50, 10:30, 11:10, 11:50 a. m., 12:30, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10 p. m.
Leave Saunderstown for Newport—7:30, 8:50, 9:30 10:10 10:50, 11:30 a. m., 12:10, 1:30, 2:10, 2:50, 3:30, 4:10, 4:50, 5:30, 6:10, 6:50, 7:40 p. m.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. office at Jamestown wharf.
Tickets and staterooms. Tel. 7007.
Subject to change without notice.
ISAAC H. CLARKE, General Manager.

SHORT LINE
—TO—
PROVIDENCE
—VIA—
Newport and Providence Railway
In effect May 20, 1911.
Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50, A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50 P. M., 9:20 to car barn only, 10:50, 11:20 to Union street only.
Cars leave Union Station, Providence for Newport, via Bristol Branch, N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., 5:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 10:15, 11:15, A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15 P. M.
SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
In effect June 25, 1911.
Leave Washington Square, Newport for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 8:00, 9:30, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, A. M., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, to Bristol only, 11:00, 11:30, 11:40, 12:20 P. M. to car barn.
Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—7:15, 8:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, A. M., 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, P. M.
Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for the Training Station on the hour and half hour from 7:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL is especially adapted for mailing.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.
TIME TABLE.
In effect June 17th, 1911.
(Subject to change without notice.)
Leave CITY HALL, NEWPORT, for CITY HALL, Fall River, via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton—6:00 A. M. and every 30 minutes to 10:30 P. M., then 11:05 P. M. SUNDAYS—7:00 A. M., then same as week days. RETURN—Leave City Hall, FALL RIVER—5:10 A. M. 5:50 A. M. and every 30 minutes to 11:30 P. M. SUNDAYS—6:30 A. M. then same as week days.
Leave STONE BRIDGE for CITY HALL, FALL RIVER—5:45 A. M., then 6:30 A. M., 7:00 A. M. and every 30 minutes to 12:00 P. M. SUNDAYS—7.00 A. M., then same as week days.
CITY HALL, NEWPORT—5:45 A. M., 6:30 A. M., 7:00 A. M., then every 30 minutes to 11:00 P. M. SUNDAYS—7:00 A. M., then same as week days.
Leave FRANKLIN STREET, for BEACH—6:45 A. M. and every 15 minutes to 10:30 P. M. SUNDAYS—same as week days. RETURN—Leave BEACH—7:00 A. M. and every 15 minutes to 10:45 P. M. SUNDAYS—Same as week days.
MILE CORNER—6:30 A. M., 6:45 A. M., 7:15 A. M. and every 15 minutes to 11:30 P. M. SUNDAYS—7:15 A. M. then same as week days. RETURN—Leave MILE CORNER—6:00 A. M., and every 15 minutes to 11:00 P. M. SUNDAYS—6:30 A. M. then same as week days.
MORTON PARK—6:15 A. M., and every 15 minutes to 11:15 P. M. SUNDAYS—6:45 A. M., then same as week days. RETURN—Leave MORTON PARK—6:23 A. M. and every 15 minutes to 11:23 P. M. SUNDAYS—6:53 A. M., then same as week days.
Leave MILE CORNER, for BEACH—6:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes to 10:15 P. M. SUNDAYS—same as week days. RETURN—Leave BEACH—7:00 A. M. and every 15 minutes to 10:45 P. M. SUNDAYS—Same as week days.
MORTON PARK—6:00 A. M., 6:15 A.M., 6:30 A.M., 10:30 P.M., 10:45 P. M., 11:00 P. M. SUNDAYS—6:30 A. M., then same as week days. RETURN— Leave MORTON PARK—6:23 A. M., 6:37 A. M., 10:52 P. M., 11:07 P. M., 11:23 P. M., SUNDAYS—10:52 P. M., 11:07 P. M., 11:22 P. M.
C. L. BISBEE, Supt.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer Leaves Newport for
PROVIDENCE
Commencing June 19th.
Week days 7:00 A. M. 5:15 P. M. Leave Providence 9:20 A. M., 3 P. M., Sundays 8:00 A. M., 6:10 P. M. Leave Providence 10 A. M., 7 P. M. For Block Island 11:15 A. M. Week days. Sundays 11:50 A. M. Leave Block Island daily 3:15 P. M. For Rocky Point 8:15 P. M. Leave Rocky Point 10:06 A. M. 3:50 P. M. Sundays 8:05 A. M. Leave Rocky Point 7:30 P. M. The first A. M. boat from Newport, and last P. M. boat from Providence stops at Prudence daily, Conanicut Park week days only.
H. H. WINDSOR, Supt.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.
TO NEW YORK
VIA
Fall River Line.
STEAMERS
Leave Long Wharf, Newport, week days at 9:15 P. M., Sundays at 10:00 P. M. Orchestra on each.
COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA

VIA
Wickford Line.
Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF,
(Week Days.)

A. M.	P. M.	(Sundays). P. M.
7:10	1:05	11:00
10:00	4:05	
	7:15	
	11:00	

STEAMER GENERAL
—FOR—
Block Island
AND
Providence.
STEAMER BLOCK ISLAND.
All Water Route
Meal Service a la Carte.
Leave Long Wharf, Newport, week days 11:15 a. m., Sundays 11:00 a. m., due Block Island week days 1:15 p. m., Sundays 1:00 p. m. Leave Block Island week days and Sundays 3:00 p. m. due Newport 5:15 p. m.
For tickets, staterooms and parlor car seats, apply at City ticket office, 230 Thames St., at Wharf office and Purser's office on steamers.
C. C. Gardiner, Agent, Newport, R. I.
A. H. Seaver, A. G. P. A., New York

The Muenchinger-King
NEWPORT, R. I.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE
Screened to size, Conductors for macadam roads and driveways. Pavement dressing a specialty. Stone suitable for roads.
Peckham Bros. & Co.,
Tel. 1095. P. O. Address Newport, R. I.

RHODE ISLAND'S INDUSTRIES.

[Continued from First Page]

ucts. Treating the industries individually, however, considerable change is noted in their order when ranked according to value added by manufacture.

The cotton industry showed a greater rate of increase from 1904 to 1909 in value added by manufacture than any other of the specified industries, namely, 87.1 per cent, while during the same period the silk industry showed the greatest rate of increase in value of products, 78.2 per cent. The foundry and machine-shop, jewelry and woolen industries also showed remarkable increases both in gross value of products and in value added by manufacture.

Two of the specified industries, "Marble and stone work" and "flour-mill and grist-mill products," showed a decrease in value of products both from 1899 to 1904 and from 1904 to 1909, while all the others showed an increase for both periods. Three industries showed a decrease in value added by manufacture from 1904 to 1909, while four showed a decrease from 1899 to 1904.

Persons Engaged in Manufacturing Industries.

There were 132,641 persons returned as the average number engaged in manufactures during 1909, of whom 113,538 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 4,103, or 45.1 per cent, were proprietors and officials and 4,994, or 54.9 per cent, clerks. Of the persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 3.4 per cent were proprietors and officials, 4.1 per cent clerks, and 92.6 per cent wage earners. On account of the large average number of wage earners to an individual establishment in the cotton, woolen, and silverware industries, these industries show the smallest proportion of proprietors and officials.

Of the 4,994 clerks employed in all industries, 66.8 per cent were male and 33.2 per cent female. Of the 113,538 wage earners, 65.6 per cent were male and 34.3 per cent female; 95.9 per cent were 16 years or over and but 4.1 per cent under 16 years.

It may be noted that the largest number of women and children are employed in the four textile industries. The average number of wage earners in these industries combined was 28,647 males and 25,047 females 16 years and over, and 1,623 males and 1,862 females under that age. Of the total of 38,989 female wage earners in all industries combined, 26,899, or 69 per cent, were thus in this group of industries, and of the total of 4,625 wage earners in all industries, under 16 years of age, 3,475, or 75.1 per cent, were in these industries.

Of the individual industries, the cotton and the woolen industries exceed all others in the employment of female wage earners. The average number of wage earners in the cotton industry was 14,534 males and 12,461 females 16 years and over, and 870 males and 871 females under that age, while the average number in the woolen industry was 12,976 males and 10,393 females 16 years and over, and 732 males and 823 females under that age. Of the total number of female wage earners in all industries, 13,332, or 34.2 per cent, were thus in the cotton industry, and 11,216 or 28.8 per cent, were in the woolen mills, and of the total number of wage earners under 16 years of age in all industries, 1,741, or 37.6 per cent, were in the cotton industry, and 1,555, or 33.6 per cent, in the woolen mills.

If the four textile industries are excluded, the females over 16 employed in all industries combined represent [illegible] per cent of the total number of wage earners, and persons of both sexes under 16 years of age 2 per cent. The manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies and the jewelry industry also show a large proportion of female wage earners 16 years and over, 39.1 per cent and 40.6 per cent, respectively.

For all industries combined there has been a decrease during the 10 years in the employment of children under 16 years of age, although from 1899 to 1904 the total number of children employed increased. There has not been much change in the proportion of male and female wage earners. In 1909 males 16 years of age and over formed 63.6 per cent of all wage earners, as compared with 63 per cent in 1904 and 62.7 per cent in 1899.

There are no seasonal industries of importance in Rhode Island which give employment to a large number of persons only at certain periods of the year. On the contrary, all of the more important industries show comparatively little fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed.

For the great majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Rhode Island the prevailing hours of labor range from 54 to 60 a week, or from 9 to 10 hours a day, only 3.7 per cent of the total being employed in establishments working less than 9 hours a day and only three-tenths of 1 per cent being employed in establishments working more than 10 hours a day.

It will be noted that in all of the larger industries the employment is mainly confined to a week of "between 54 and 60 hours." Practically all of the wage earners in the gas industry, however, are in plants operating 60 hours a week or over, while for the majority of the wage earners in the bakery industry the prevailing hours of labor are 60 per week.

In 1909, 80.7 per cent of the total value of products was reported from cities and towns having over 10,000 inhabitants, and 80.3 per cent of the average number of wage earners were employed in such cities and towns. The figures indicate that while very little relative change took place during the last 5 or 10 years, yet on the whole the industries of the manufacturing cities and larger towns have gained slightly on those of the districts outside during the last decade.

The group of cities and towns having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants consists in 1910 of Central Falls, Cranston, Cumberland and East Providence, and those having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants comprise Newport, Pawtucket, Warwick and Woonsocket. Providence is the only city having more than 100,000 inhabitants.

Of the total value of products reported for the state in 1909 10 per cent was reported from the four cities and towns of the first group, 27.8 per cent from the four cities and towns of the second group, and 42.9 per cent from Providence alone.

Every city shows an increase in value of products from 1904 to 1909, and all but Newport an increase from 1899 to 1904. The percentages of increase, however, were generally greater from 1904 to 1909. The greatest gain, 212.3 per cent, was made by Cranston, and was due to the establishment of such new industries as the manufacture of automobiles, foundry and machine shops, and street-railway repair shops.

The next largest increase, 64.7 per cent, is shown for Cumberland, and was due mostly to the increased production of the cotton mills of that town. Manufacturing in Newport was practically at a standstill from 1904 to 1909, as there was scarcely any change in the value of products and a decrease in the average number of wage earners. The totals presented for Newport do not include the statistics for the naval [illegible] station in that city, [illegible]

ment. In 1909 this plant employed an average of 270 wage earners and turned out products valued at $672,718.

Providence, the largest and most important city in the state, shows an increase in 1909, as compared with 1904, of $[illegible], or 30.7 per cent, in value of products and 4,677 or 16.5 per cent, in the average number of wage earners. The relative importance of Providence as a manufacturing city is indicated by comparing the statistics for the leading cities of the United States. Ranked by value of products it was seventeenth both in 1909 and 1904. The value of the manufactured products of this city was greater than that reported for each of 23 different states in 1899 and for each of 29 states in 1904. Practically one-fourth of the total value of the textile products of the state was reported from this city. Most of the establishments of the state engaged in manufactures from the precious metals were in Providence, 98.4 per cent of the value of products of these industries being credited to this city. All of the establishments engaged in the gold and silver refining, not from the ore, and in the production of silverware and plated ware were located here. Seventy and three tenths per cent of the total value of the foundry and machine-shop products of the state was reported from Providence.

Pawtucket, Woonsocket, and Warwick still maintain their importance in the manufacture of textiles, these industries contributing 53.4, 70.5, and 77.9 per cent, respectively, of the total value of the products of these places. Measured by value of products in Woonsocket the woolen mills are the most important textile establishments, while in Pawtucket and Warwick cotton mills predominate.

Character of Ownership.

The most important distinction is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. For all industries combined, 33.8 per cent of the total number of establishments had in 1909 a corporte form of organization, as against 66.2 per cent for all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 31.7 per cent and 68.3 per cent, respectively. In respect to value of products the difference was even more pronounced, for in 1909 the establishments operated by corporations reported 86.8 per cent of the total value, as against 13.2 per cent for those under all forms of ownership, while in 1904 the corresponding figures were 78.3 per cent and 21.7 per cent, respectively. The greatest relative decrease in number of establishments from 1904 to 1909 is shown for firms, which represented only 16.9 per cent of the total in 1909, as compared with 21.5 per cent in 1904.

Size of Establishment.

The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization.

In 1909, of the 1,951 establishments only 69, or 3.5 per cent, had a value of products exceeding $1,000,000. These establishments, however, notwithstanding their number, had a total average number of wage earners of 49,126, or 43.3 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and the importance of their operations as measured by value of product was 48.3 per cent of the total and by value added by manufacture 44.7 per cent of the total.

On the other hand, small establishments—that is, those having a value of product of less than $5,000—constituted a very considerable proportion (34.4 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their product amounted to only four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total. The great bulk of the manufacturing was carried on in establishments having a product value of not less than $100,000.

During the five years from 1904 to 1909 there was a considerable increase in the relative importance of the largest establishments—those reporting products of not less than $1,000,000 in value—and a decrease in that of the other classes.

The fact that the average value of product per establishment increased from $124,990 to $143,692, and the value added by manufacture from $55,127 to $62,610, can scarcely be taken as an indication of a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown may be, and probably are, due wholly or in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment decreased by two.

In some respects and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed.

On this basis 69.4 per cent of the establishments employed under 21 persons each. The most numerous single group consists of the 746 establishments employing under 6 wage earners, the next being the group employing from 6 to 20, with 452 establishments. There were 117 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners; 15 employed over 1,000; among these 5 were cotton mills and 4 woolen mills.

Of the total number of wage earners, 61.2 per cent were in establishments employing over 250 wage earners. The single group having the largest number of employes was the group employing from 251 to 500 wage earners. This group employed 25,828 wage earners, or 22.7 per cent of the total.

For all industries combined, 65.3 per cent of the total expenses was incurred for materials, 27.2 per cent for services, i. e., salaries and wages, and but 7.5 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, this proportion varies greatly in the different industries.

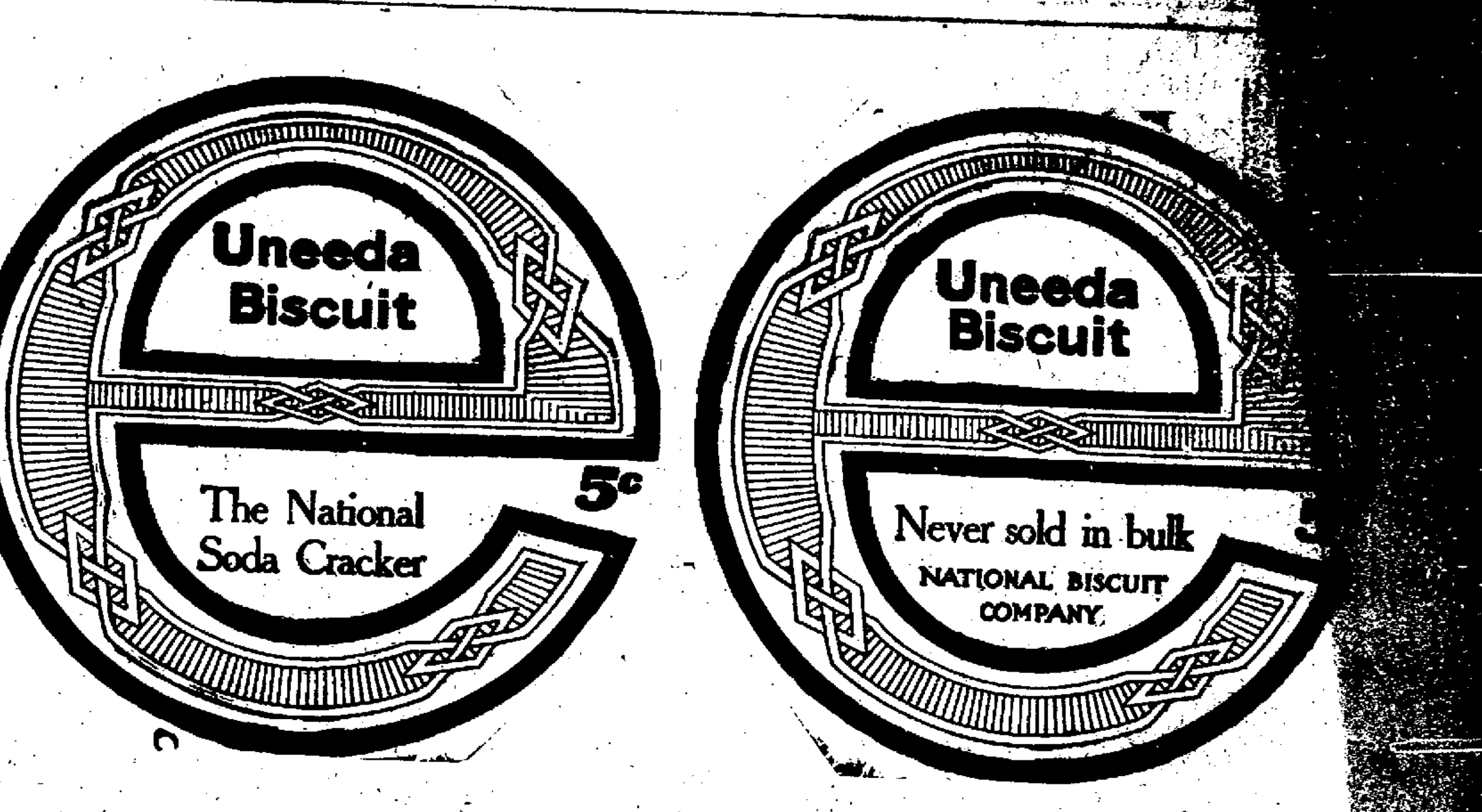
Engines and Power.

The increase in primary power was in power generated by steam and gas engines and water wheels; that generated by water motors and the forms of owned power included under the head of "Other" showing a decrease. The more general use of gas engines is shown, the number of such engines reported being 100 in 1909, as against 63 in 1904 and 43 in 1899. The figures also show that the practice of renting power is on the increase, 7.4 per cent of the total power being rented in 1909, as against 5.4 per cent in 1904 and 4.4 per cent in 1899. The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishments is also shown to be rapidly increasing, the horsepower of such motors increasing from 1,926 in 1899 to 9,692 in 1904 and 26,433 in 1909.

Fuel.

Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel used in generating this power, or otherwise as material in the manufacturing processes.

All industries used 186,164 tons of anthracite coal, 837,514 tons of bituminous coal, 31,326 tons of coke, 6,831 cords of wood, 171,092 barrels of oil, including gasoline, 115,670 feet of gas and 14,647 tons of other fuel.



NEWPORT'S NEW WATER SUPPLY.

Continued from Tenth Page.

present winding form, yet of course will not be perfectly straight. The change in the road has required negotiations with both the town of Portsmouth and the state highway commission, and in both cases it has been accepted as an improvement.

This height of dam will give an opportunity to overflow a considerable area of land and it is to obtain the rights to this land to be flooded that the present legal procedure is on and a board has been appointed to appraise damages. The miniature lake will extend well over to the Newport & Providence road's right of way and will enhance the beauty of the scene in that locality.

The depth of water which is to be created by this improvement is another desirable factor in the scheme as proposed. At present Newport's supply all comes from comparatively shallow ponds and these have annually in the summer been susceptible to disagreeable vegetable growths under the influence of the hot sun. The presence of this growth has been made less apparent this year by the operation of the modern filter system and the treatment of the water, but still it is [illegible] ceded that the ponds have not the depth they should have.

The new pond will also greatly increase the volume of water available for use, and this may permit the present ponds, one at a time, to be dug out as some would have them. With the present storage capacity there has not been the opportunity to give up one of the ponds for two or three years while it was dug out and washed, if the company had desired to go to the expense. The two past dry seasons have shown that Newport had none too much storage capacity for the present consumption.

It will not be possible to build the new pond and put it into use in any brief period, for there is much work to be done besides the construction of the dam, which in itself is considerable of an undertaking. For some years there has been a small dam well in from the road, which has formed a pond of quite a little area. This pond in a way has helped in the work which is to come, as it is always considered advisable to let the overflowed land soak for quite a period before the water collected over it is acceptable for use. The building of a pumping station and the laying of mains is a comparatively small task to that of preparing a pond for use.

The scope of the forethought exercised in the taking of the land for this public use is perhaps best told in the words of the legal advertisement setting forth its purposes, and which in part is as follows:

"... intends to hold and use permanently and appropriate as necessary and proper for the supplying with water the said city of Newport and its citizens thereof under its contract with the city * * * * the rights in land and rights to water, with right of way over water, and for the erection of dams, wasteways, pumping stations, coal houses and reservoirs, to be used in connection with the water supply; also the right to obtain water above the dam already constructed or that may hereafter be constructed; that said property rights and easements are taken hereunder with the right to lay pipes and to construct conduits for the conducting of water from the dam now or hereafter to be constructed on or near said land to the water mains of said corporation now or hereafter to be laid."

TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE THE ISLAND.

Scout Master A. R. C. Gatzenmeier and a half-dozen boy scouts left this morning for a three-day trip around the island. The circumnavigation will be made partly by boat and partly on foot, the rowing crews changing at frequent intervals and keeping well in touch with the walking party. Surveys of the coast line will be made from ashore and afloat, camp will be pitched tonight and Friday night and the expedition is expected to return late Saturday.

MESABA RANGE TO BE VISITED.

Steel Corporation Officials Attend Meeting in Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 7.—Many United States Steel Corporation officials are attending the annual meeting of the presidents of the subsidiary companies of the corporation today, at the office of W. J. Olcott, president of the Olivet Iron Mining Company. After today's meeting an inspection of the new steel plant and a tour of the Mesaba range, extending over two days, will be made.

Desirable Offices.

There is at present a suite of two offices in the Daily News building for rent, and soon there will be another suite of the same size as present tenant is to vacate. The rooms are in the new part of the block and are desirable. They are fitted for both electric and gas lighting, have steam heat and janitor's care, and tenants have use of the lavatory. The building is kept clean at all times and offers every advantage which a tenant may desire. Address Daily News Counting room.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for a Garbage Crematory," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, until 11 o'clock a. m., September 23, 1911, and then and there publicly opened, for a garbage crematory [illegible] Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the station named. WM. M. SMITH, Acting Chief of Bureau, August 31, 1911.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS is especially adapted for mailing

A Testimonial.

Providence, R. I., August 7, 1911.

Providence Telephone Co.,
Providence, R. I

Gentlemen:

"I wish to express my very cordial appreciation of the prompt service afforded me at my residence yesterday in connection with getting into communication with the Fire Department. The blaze which was started in my house was such that a very few minutes delay would have resulted most disastrously."

Telephone service meets emergencies. Have you a telephone at your home?

Providence Telephone Co.,
Contract Dept., 142 Spring Street.

SAVE THE HAIR

Newbro's Herpicide Will Do It

No woman should have poor, thin, scraggy hair, and no man need become bald. Poor hair and final baldness are due to the dandruff germ.

Newbro's Herpicide will destroy this little germ and stop the hair from falling. Further evidence of this is found in a letter from Mrs. F. Neilsen, of Tomah, Wis. She says: "I fought the worst kind of dandruff for nine years. I have been using Herpicide now one week, and my scalp is healthy, the dandruff has gone and the itching has stopped. It is the best remedy for scalp diseases I ever saw, and I have seen many."

Don't subject yourself to disappointment and expense by accepting something claimed to be "just as good" as Newbro's Herpicide. These off brands may possibly be good, but why take chances? The genuine and original dandruff germ destroyer can always be obtained. If your own druggist has nothing but "just as good" articles, go to John M. Callahan who will furnish you with Newbro's Herpicide and guarantees one dollar size bottles. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

Send 10c in postage or silver for sample and booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

Applications at good barber shops.
John M. Callahan, Special Agent.

FERNS.

We have some very fine Boston & Whitmain Ferns for 40c & 75c. Potting Soil and fertilizer for house plants.

Preserve Jars.

Mason pts. 60c per dozen. Mason qts. 70c per dozen. Mason 2 qts $1.00 per dozen. Double Safety pts. 80c per dozen. Double Safety qts. 90c per dozen. Royal or Queen pts. 90c per dozen. Royal or Queen qts. $1.10 per dozen. Economy pts. $1.00 per dozen. Economy qts. $1.1[illegible] per dozen.

Rubbers and Covers for all kinds of jars.

[illegible]

WE LIKE TO TALK KODAK

We are always best satisfied when our customers are best satisfied.

KODAKS.

Made and popularized amateur photography. But what is of equal importance is the careful workmanship and the superb lens and shutter equipments, yet they are not expensive. $5 up.

GEO. H. CHASE, - 33-35 Broadway. Phone 644

"AMERICAN" ELECTRIC IRONS

Are just the thing for use these hot days. Always ready, heats up quickly, no fire to heat the room, all the heat is on the bottom surface where it is needed. Costs less to operate than irons heated by other methods and makes ironing a pleasure. Guaranteed for three years. [illegible]

THE TRADES.

MONUMENTS.

Marble and Granite Headstones
Cemetery Posts and Curbing,
Lawn Rollers and Land Markers
JACOB J. MOHR, 38 Long Wharf.
Tel. 1580.

MORGAN BROTHERS
Contractors and Builders.

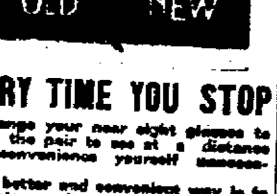
All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-Laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.
8 DEAN AVE.
Telephone 1469.

HEADQUARTERS
For First-Class
PLUMBING,
STEAM and GAS FITTING
ELECTRICAL WORK.
LINCOLN HAMMETT,
Tel 362. Mary Street

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HUPMOBILE
RUNABOUT $750.00
F. O. B. Factory.

Complete with top, wind shield, gas lamps, generator, 3 oil lamps and horn. 3 day deliveries.

Tel. 971 W. A. MANER, 13 Farewell St. Open Evenings



EVERY TIME YOU STOP

To change your near sight glasses to put on the pair to see at a distance you inconvenience yourself unnecessarily!

The better and convenient way is to wear glasses fitted with Kryptok Invisible Bifocal Lenses, the Near and Far Lenses in ONE with no dividing line!

Can we furnish you with a pair?

L. N. VAUGHAN,
Manufacturing Optician.
186 BROADWAY.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Baggage and Freight.

Main Office, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE TRADES.

J. Joseph M. [illegible]
MASON CONTRA[illegible]

Mason work in all its bra[illegible] Brick work. Cement w[illegible] Plastering, etc.
12 NARRAGANSETT [illegible]

Daniel J. Mahoney, Ma[illegible]

I will give you an estimate [illegible] down your old ceilings replac[illegible] with new ones, or concrete yo[illegible] repairing your chimneys, til[illegible] bathroom, fireplaces, vestibu[illegible] Jobbing of all kinds attended t[illegible]
Residence 16 Pond Avenu[illegible]

Benj. F. Tann[illegible]
Contractor and Buil[illegible]
Distributing Agent for
THE CELEBRATED ASBE[illegible]
CENTURY ROOFING, SL[illegible]
AND LUMBER

These slates or shingles can b[illegible] plied by your own builder. Th[illegible] superior to all builders' materials.
Storehouse 36 Bridge St.

M. A. McCORMICK
General Contractor and Buil[illegible]
Concrete Building Blocks
Boards for Jig Saw Work
MILL WORK
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Plans and Estimates Furnished.
Office and Mill 4 Sherman Street

Alexander Nicol,
GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

Get my prices for building you a home. I have got a home for others why not you? Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. All telephone calls at noon and after 5 o'clock promptly attended to. Shop and residence 25 Newport avenue.

Lynch Brothers,
MACHINISTS.
BRASS GOODS.
Engine and Boiler Trimmings
Valves and Fittings.

AGENTS FOR
Palmer Marine Engines.
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Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.

The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and peace of mind by phoning or consulting

T. B. Connolly,
Contracting [illegible]
Plumbing [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] THE COLD STORAGE MEN.

Record-Breaking Quantities of Fish, Poultry and Eggs Packed Away.

[illegible] Trouble for Railway Managers—New York Has Big Crop of Summer Burglaries.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

NEW YORK, [illegible]—[illegible] consumer of foodstuffs in the country, this city is genuinely concerned over the prospect of another season of high prices for all kinds of meat products. At first there was a disposition to [illegible] the [illegible] of any decided advance in retail prices and to attribute the threat of higher rates to the operations of the beef trust. As the reports of a genuine scarcity of high-grade cattle and other meat animals have continued to come in from all parts of the country, however, and have been reflected in the actual advance of wholesale prices, the public has become convinced that it must soon pay more for its daily roast or go without. As a 10 per cent advance in prices will add nearly a quarter of a million dollars a day to New York's meat bill, the prospect of an increase that may amount to twice this sum is a serious one for most citizens.

One class that does not share this general apprehension is the cold storage men. A quiet investigation of the storage houses shows that they are carrying far more than their ordinary quantities of the ordinary substitutes for meat foods. Taking advantage of the record-breaking supplies of fish, poultry and eggs that have been pouring into this market in the past two months they are fully stocked with all these products and are looking forward to a correspondingly rich harvest. It is estimated that within the past few weeks more than 10,000,000 dozen eggs have gone into storage, while poultry is being received at the rate of 100,000 pounds daily and much of it is being taken by the same interests. More fish are said to be held in cold storage than ever before in the history of the city. As a result of present conditions it is confidently predicted by the storage men that the country will have to rely upon them in greater measure than ever before for its food supplies during the coming winter. Meanwhile the state officials are planning to give vigorous enforcement to the new law limiting the time that food products may be kept in storage.

Postmaster General Hitchcock appears to be a past master of the art of making things interesting for those who are compelled to do business with his branch of the government. In addition to having the publishing interests of the country on the anxious seat as a result of the threat to increase postal rates on magazines, an order from his department has now astonished and dismayed the officials of the railway lines having their headquarters here. This order requires the companies to provide steel cars for the transportation of mail over their lines and names January 1, 1911, as the date when this new equipment must be in readiness for service.

While admitting the desirability of using steel cars for the conveyance of mail matter, the railway men point out that it is a physical impossibility to provide between 1,000 and 1,500 of them within the next four months, even if every available car builder in the country were put on the job immediately. They protest also that in the present state of the railway business the lines cannot afford to invest upwards of $40,000,000 in new equipment, especially in view of the fact that the government pays the roads nothing for the use of four fifths of the mail cars, including all those known as compartment cars, in which part of the space is devoted to use as a traveling post-office and part to express or baggage. To deepen the predicament of the railroads the Postmaster General is evolving a plan to reduce still further the pay for their mail-carrying services by a cut of about $9,000,000 a year.

Although the police department refuses to give out any figures on the number of robberies that have taken place here recently, the long lists of notices of stolen jewelry and silverware that are being sent out afford a good indication of the fact that metropolitan burglars have had a busy and profitable summer. Especially large has been the number of lootings of houses closed for the season and it is probable that many more of these will come to light when the wealthy residents of the city return from their summer trips.

In some quarters the increase of these robberies is attributed to the adoption of the stationary post plan for policemen. Under this plan, which was put in force early in the summer, the officers do not patrol long beats but remain at one point throughout their period of duty. The idea behind this system is that citizens will know where to find a police officer when they need him. Equally of course the crooks know where to avoid him and in the uptown districts surrounding Fifth avenue and Riverside drive, where 80 per cent of the houses are closed throughout the mid-summer months, they can ransack an expensively furnished residence at their leisure with little fear of detection. While the stationary post plan possesses some advantages, records will be carefully compared at the end of this month to determine whether crime has increased or decreased since its adoption.

While the adjournment of Congress was welcomed with relief in most quarters here, regret is felt at the failure of one bill in which New Yorkers, for sentimental reasons, felt a particular interest. This was the measure providing a site in the harbor for a heroic statue typifying the American Indian. The statue itself is to be provided by a few prominent men and is expected to divide honors with the Statue of Liberty as one of the famous landmarks of the nation's gateway.

The bill was passed by both houses of Congress and was rushed into the Senate chamber to receive the signature of Vice President Sherman, arriving there just as the gavel started to fall, closing the session. It therefore missed becoming a law by a single second, probably the narrowest margin on record. It is likely that the bill will be passed soon after Congress assembles in December and this tribute to "the vanishing race" will soon be added to the sights of the harbor.

Uncle Sam displayed his gallantry in an unusual fashion here this week and incidentally paid a due compliment to the women of Kansas, when the [illegible] of that name was ordered to steam from Hampton Roads [illegible] especially to receive the [illegible] members of the Kansas Woman's Christian Temperance Union has made for members of the crew. The trip cost the government several thousand dollars, which is perhaps as much as the actual value of the 750 bags equipped with needles, thread and other household necessaries that were presented to the men. But in the [illegible] evidently is still valued [illegible] and it is a source of satisfaction to know that the jack tars of the Kansas need no longer be troubled by missing buttons or be subjected to the embarrassment arising from an unmended rip in their nether garments.

Longacre.

PORTSMOUTH.

Public Schools Begin Their Fall Terms, Three of the Teachers Being New.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

The public schools of this town began their fall terms Tuesday, with the following teachers, three of them being new to Portsmouth: Vaucluse, Miss Margaret Welch of Warren; Glebe, Miss Mott of Providence; McCorrie, Mrs. Lucy M. Phinney of Portsmouth; Chase, Miss Edna M. Brophy of Westport; Newtown grammar, Mrs. Mary T. Lynch of Portsmouth; intermediate, Miss Phebe A. Coggeshall of Middletown; primary, Miss Isabella F. Fish, Portsmouth; Bristol Ferry, Miss Tourtelotte of Providence. The three new teachers are Misses Welch, Mott and Tourtelotte. Portsmouth furnishes three teachers for the Middletown schools—Miss Etta M. Sherman at the Wyatt, Miss Flora Phinney at the Peabody and Miss Amy E. Sherman, at the Oliphant. Miss Tourtelotte will make her home with Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hicks, Miss Welch with Miss Agnes Murphy on Warwick road and Miss Brophy with Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Randall, as she has done for several years. The remainder of the teachers will live at their own homes.

News of the arrival of Miss Sophie Mitchel in Detroit, where she was met by her brother, Mr. Gaston Mitchel, who will accompany her and Mrs. Lawton to their destination, Battle Creek, Mich., was received by relatives here Wednesday.

Mrs. James Cowles and family of Newport are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor.

The annual Sunday School picnic of St. John's Church of Newport passed through the town on its way to Island Park, Tuesday. Two cars were necessary to accommodate the large number.

Miss Rose Faulkner of Fall River is guest of Captain and Mrs. Oliver G. Hicks at Bristol Ferry.

Mrs. James Matthews and her child are visiting relatives in Westport.

Miss Gertrude Best, of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Smith and family are spending a week in town.

The town council met as a board of canvassers at the town hall Tuesday evening, to canvass the voting list. Ten more names than last year are on the list.

Mrs. Charles Grinnell was taken suddenly ill Tuesday evening with an attack of acute indigestion affecting the heart. She will be obliged to remain in bed two or three days, though much relieved.

Miss Mary Lamb of New Bedford is guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Clarke.

Mrs. Clarence Davis, with her children, of Assonet, has been visiting her sister, Miss Susie Littlefield.

Miss Edna D. Brayton, one of the telephone operators at the central office, is visiting Miss Mary F. Turner of Newport during her vacation.

Mrs. Wilkinson of Newport is spending a few days at the home of her father, Mr. Richard Bright.

Mr. V. A. Vanicek has leased the farm on the midle road, belonging to Mr. Winfield S. Sisson of Newport, for a term of 10 years, to use for the propagation of his nursery stock, the lease to begin March 25, 1912. The present lessee, Mr. George G. Brawley, has occupied the farm for a number of years.

Mr. Herbert Wadsworth of Sanford, Maine, is guest of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. John Wadsworth.

Mrs. William E. Caswell and her daughter, Beryle, who have been spending a month with Mrs. Sheldon at Peekskill on the Hudson, have returned home.

Mrs. Vars and Miss Sharples of Newport and Mrs. William Goodier of Philadelphia are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ogden.

A farewell social was held at the home of Miss Violet Martin on the occasion of the departure of Miss Mary Kelley of Berkeley.

Mr. George F. Haight of Salem, Mass., is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heigar.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Bishop have as guest Miss Mabel Gammage of Fall River.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER NELSON'S FLIGHT.

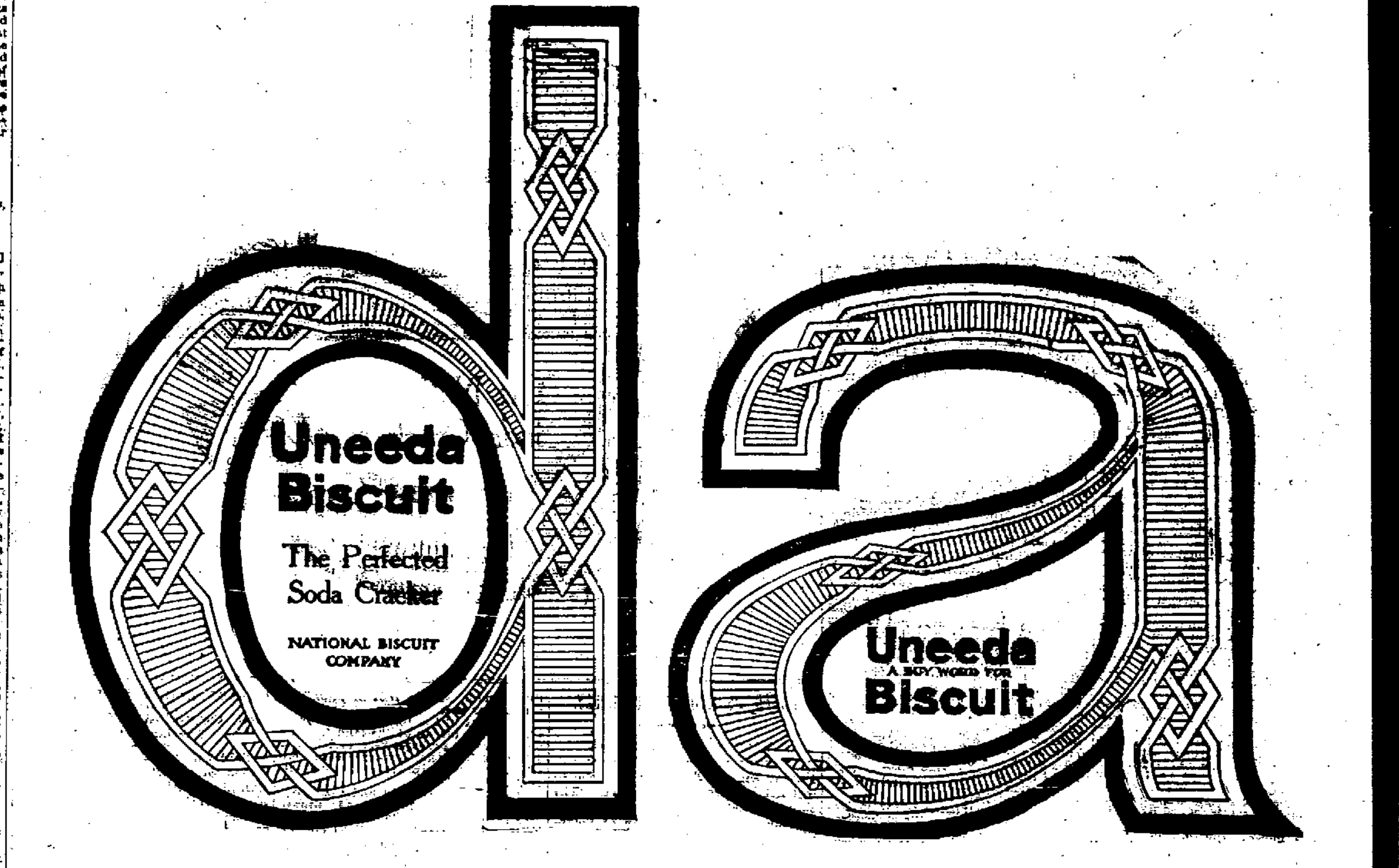
Lieutenant Commander Charles P. Nelson, U. S. N., who is well known in Newport because of his service in these waters in connection with the submarine fleet and is now in command of torpedo boat destroyer Mayrant, Wednesday took a short flight at Squantum field with Lieutenant Milling, U. S. A. Lieutenant Commander Nelson has been trying for 10 days to have one of the aviators take him up, but conditions did not come right. He said upon alighting, after going up but 300 feet, that it was the most delightful experience he had ever had; and he is an officer who has had a few experiences.

STUDYING THE LOCAL FORTIFICATIONS.

Major William D. Connor, engineer corps, director of military engineering at the engineer school at Washington, and Major W. G. Haan, coast artillery, commandant at Fort Wadsworth, New York, who made a study of local fortification problems here three years ago, arrived Wednesday evening and are today engaged in looking over the defenses of Narragansett bay. There has been much talk in the past about the improper locations of batteries and it is within the range of possibility that they are here to report upon the advisability of placing batteries where they will have a more effective range of fire.

NEWPORT COUNTY FAIR PLANS.

Arrangements are well under way for the Newport County Agricultural Society's fourteenth annual fair, to be held this month at the grounds in Portsmouth. Mr. I. Lincoln Sherman, chairman of the committee, has received a letter from Congressman George H. Utter, accepting an invitation to speak during the fair and it is expected that former Congressman William Paine Sheffield, ex-Speaker Rowell B. Burchard and others will also make addresses. The Seventh Artillery band has been engaged to furnish music, and it is expected that the new theatre will be ready for entertainments at the opening. Among the prizes to be offered during the fair is a special of $25 given by Mrs. T. J. Emery for the best display of flowers.



NEWPORT IN 1832.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

pregnable against any engine used by the aborigines. It is singular that there is no legend of this strange building except that it stood as it now stands, as the lawyers would say, "time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

My attention was then directed to the general burying ground, which is situated at the upper end of the town, upon a pretty slope, and commands a view of the harbor. The enclosure consists of about three acres, which appear to be almost wholly filled with graves, the majority of which are very ancient. I have no doubt that this is the oldest burying ground in the United States of the same extent.

There has been, upon a little eminence, just beyond the burying round, a monument erected to the memory of Commodore Perry. It is an obelisk of granite, not unlike the one erected in New York city to the memory of Mr. Emmet, but not so large. It is, as yet, unfinished at the base. His remains were re-interred last fall, between those of his child and his father and mother. There is nothing to mark the spot where the commodore and his child lie but two small mounds of earth, already overgrown with briars. It is intended, I understand, to disinter and bury him near his monument. There are two plain marble slabs over the spot where the commodore's father and mother are buried. The inscriptions are simply that Christopher Perry, a captain in the United States navy, died June 1, 1818, aged 59 years; that Sarah Perry died December 4, 1830, aged 62 years.

At this place I could not avoid reflecting that here, mouldered into dust, lies the gallant hero of Erie. I imagined him on his favorite element, in the pride and glory of his youth, hurling death and defiance at a foe claiming to be mistress of the ocean. I saw him leaving a ship that had done more than her duty, in an open boat, amidst showers of shot, waving his banner proudly in the air. In my mind's eye, I beheld him trying his fortunes anew in another ship, manoeuvring the enemy according to his own tactics, breaking his line, and from starboard and larboard dealing out his slaughtering messengers to a gallant but inveterate foe, until the lion crouched beneath the pinions of the eagle and owned his supremacy. But these things have ceased to be—the grasshopper and cricket alone chant his requiem, amid the solitude of this rural and interesting abode of the dead: but let him rest, "au plaisir for de Dieu."

I was attracted by a tombstone near the centre of the enclosure, that by time was nearly defaced; and with the assistance of a friend, with some difficulty, succeeded in tracing the following inscriptions. The blanks supplied with dashes were so obliterated that we could not make out the words.

"Here lyeth the body of John Cranston, Esq. governor of the colony of Rhode Island, &c. He departed this life March twelfth 1683, in the fifty-fifth year of his age."

Besides this inscription, on the same stone, is inscribed the following:

"Here lyeth the body of Samuel Cranston, Esq. late governor of this colony, aged sixty-eight years, and departed this life March the twenty-sixth, A. D. 1727. He was son to John Cranston, Esq. who also was governor here, in 1680. He was descended from the noble Scottish Lord Cranston, and carried in his veins a stream of the ancient blood of Crawford, Bothwell, and—; having had for his grandfather clerk chaplain of king Charles the first; his great grandfather was John Cranston, of —; this last was son to James Cranston, Esq. which James was son to William Lord Cranston."

Then follows the epitaph.

"— happy now brave Briton, without end,
Thy country's father and thy country's friend."

In this cemetery the number of old persons seem to me to be unusually large, as far as their ages appear upon the tombs, and as you promenade the streets I think you meet with a great proportion of very old [illegible] this climate to [illegible] The theatre [illegible] [illegible] into this place, ignorant where he is going, would even suspect that he was in a theatre. When the artist numbered the boxes he must have had a little of the superstition of the Romans, creta au carbone notandum; lucky days were noted with chalk, unlucky ones with charcoal. The Newporters, having too good taste to witness such acting as has been exhibited there recently, probably induced the manager to order charcoal instead of chalk in their embellishments, as a token of bad success.

The organ used in the Episcopal church at this place was presented in 1733, by Dr. Berkeley, Lord Bishop of Cloyne. It is still surmounted by the crown and mitre, like organs that are used in England. He resided upon a farm near Newport, and at his death gave it to Yale College. He bestowed other presents upon this institution.

I know of no place this side of the Atlantic altogether more deserving the attention of the curious; and a passive being must he be to suffer ennui, during at least one week's sojourn at Newport.

LIBBY.

ENGLISH MUFFINS.

[illegible] 91 Broadway. 878

The Newport Journal and Weekly News contains a complete account of all local happenings each week. If your friend away wants to keep in touch with Newport people and what they are doing, he should subscribe for it. $2.00 a year, $1.00 for six months or 17 cents a month

PRICE OF COKE.

Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels - - - - $4.50
18 bushels - - - - 2.25
Common, delivered,
36 bushels - - - - $3.50
18 bushels - - - - 1.75
[illegible] at Works.
[illegible] dinner, . . 11c a bushel
order[illegible] in advance . . 9c a bushel
rooms, Telephone 71[illegible]

CHOCOLATES.
BON BONS,
PLAIN and FANCY CAKES.
ICE CREAM and ICES,
SALTED NUTS,
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
FAVORS,
LACE DOILIES,
BOTTLED CREAM,
DRY-PACKED ICE CREAM
For customers whose quality counts.
H. D. FRASCH,
CONFECTIONER.
170 Thames Street.
Tel. 267.

Architect Johnson,
69 MILL STREET
Prepares plans and estimates for buildings, and alterations of all kinds.
LUMBER, all kinds—Flooring, Sheathing, Finishing, Sash, Doors, Storm Sash, Hotbed Sash, Blinds, Windows, Mill Work all kinds—Cabinets, Mantels, Screens, Hardware, Nails, Locks, Hinges, etc. Ready-Mixed Paints, Shellac, Oil, Lead Colors, Glass, Varnish, Wax, Gasoline, etc.
SHINGLES. Extra, $4.65 a 1,000. Clears, $3.50 a 1,000.
KINDLINGS DRY—
4 Barrels delivered $1.00.
69 MILL STREET.

Lawton's Livery Stable
—AND—
Carriage Repository.
Horses and Carriages of All Kinds by Day or Month.
Carriages and Wagons for Sale or to Let.
Touro and Spring Streets.

"Just Say"
HORLICK'S
It Means
Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee.
Agrees with the weakest digestion.
Delicious, invigorating and nutritious.
Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, [illegible] West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Optometrist,
—AND—
Manufacturing Optician
Up-to-date Optical office and work shop, including the most modern instruments for eye examination and the latest machinery for the filling of prescriptions, combined with the largest stock of intricate lenses in the city. Dealer in Toric and invisible bifocal lenses for the past six years.
F. W. PUTMAN, O. D.,
118 Spring St. Phone 135.
LOOK FOR THE BIG EYE.

A 5 Bar Wilson's 30 Lash Leather
FLY NET
$1.00.
5 Bar 40 Lash $1.25
This is less than wholesale price.
Get one while they last.
CASH ONLY.

GRATRIX,
96 BROADWAY.

Newport Hospital.
(Legal Title) Incorporated 1873.
Cares for sick poor free of cost—maintains free district nursing throughout the city, making more than 5,000 visits annually in the homes of the poor.
Free eye and ear outpatient departments.
Private ward for paying patients.
Maternity ward and emergency ward for contagious diseases.
Under contract with the City of Newport cares for its sick and furnishes relief and nursing for advanced cases of tuberculosis.
During the last financial year $12,446.17 was expended for free treatment.
Donations are earnestly requested in order to maintain and increase the work of the hospital.
Trustees.
President, William P. Buffum, Secretary, Harry G. Wilks; Lyman C. Josephs, William Paine Sheffield, Charles E. Lawton, George Peabody Wetmore, Peter King, French E. Chadwick, James A. Swan, Bradford Norman, Hugh D. Auchincloss.
THOMAS P. CONGDON, Treasurer, Aquidneck National Bank, Newport.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS.
Big Trunks, Small Trunks, Steamer Trunks, Oxford Bags, Dress Suit Cases.
We can save you 25 per cent.
Come in and see for yourself. We pay cash for Office or House Furnishings.
The I. X. L. COMPANY,
Tel 1000. 128 Broadway.

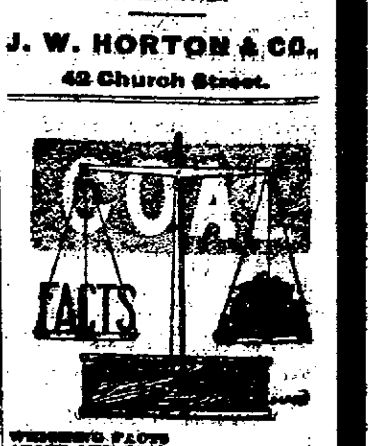
Dennis Shanahan,
Hay, Grain and Salt.
POULTRY AND DAIRY FEEDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

ANTON CHRISTENSEN,
Gardener.
Gentlemen's Places taken care of. Plants and Shrubs Furnished.
Tel. 734. P. O. Box 76.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
SPECIAL OFFERING
For a few days in
Upholstering Material,
LAMP SHADES,
CANDLE SHADES.
—AT—
W. F. SPINGLER'S,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

C. TAYLOR,
UPHOLSTERING,
Mattresses made over $2.50
New Tick - - 2.50
15 CHAPEL STREET.

UPHOLSTERING
—AND—
DRAPERY WORK
In all its Branches.
Furniture Stored, or Packed and Shipped to All Parts of the World.
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 Church Street.



WEIGHING FACTS ABOUT OUR COAL.
Every ton of coal we sell is absolutely free from dust and slag. You should not pay for dirt, and you don't when your bin is filled with ours.
HIGH GRADE COAL.
Our coal burns longer and makes less clinkers than most kinds. You get a full 2,000 pounds and save money every time you order from us.
G. S. Perry,
64 Broadway.

TAXICABS
—AND—
Touring Cars.
Phone 619.
QUIGLEY'S
Central Taxicab Co.,
Market Square.

Advertisements for situations or domestic, of lost and found, rooms or tenements to let, or "for sale," of 25 words or less, set close will be inserted once for 15 cents, twice for 25 cents, three times for 45 cents or six times for 75 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SECRETARY or companion. A refined young woman desires position. Willing to travel. References. Address Box 62, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By a lone woman, a position as housekeeper; best of references. Address Box G, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A young lady with business college training would like position as bookkeeper or stenographer. Address Box F, Daily News Office.

WIDOW, trained nurse, position where she can have her young daughter with her. Mrs. Wason, 59 Hall avenue.

WANTED—Place as gardener or caretaker. Good experience in inside and outside work. Can furnish first class references. Well recommended. Address Box 51, Daily News Office.

WIDOW with young daughter, position as housekeeper for elderly gentleman. Address Box 26, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

Experienced Salesladies Wanted.

Apply to Hess-Leys Co.

WANTED—A strong boy about 15 years old. Apply Annie E. McCarthy, 9 Travers block.

WANTED—Young girl for light housework. Laundry work not required. Address P. O. Box 536, Newport.

WANTED—A woman to do washing two days a week, Monday and Tuesday. Address Box E, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Man around 50 to look after our business in unoccupied territory. Special inducement, permanent. C. H. Burr & Company, Nurserymen. Manchester, Conn.

WANTED—Two young lady demonstrators; one uptown and one downtown preferred. Good commission. Address Box 7, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A capable girl for waiting and general work; no washing. Apply 11 Mann avenue.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Address Box M, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Two young men, age 18 to 20 years, in our hat and furnishing goods department. Apply to I. B. Bergman, Newport One Price Clothing Co.

WANTED—Wash woman and one ironer, at The Holme's Laundry. 28 Chapel street.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Old feather beds. Highest cash prices paid. Drop postal. Address Postoffice Box 76, Newport, R. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Wednesday a diamond ring. Reward if returned to 24 Washington Square.

LOST—Automobile curtain. Finder will please return to Edward A. Brown, 274 Thames street.

LOST—Topaz necklace, between Hart's and Seabury's on Thames street, Wednesday afternoon. Return to 119 Church street and receive reward.

LOST—Sunday, Sept. 3, between Morton Park and the beach, gold engraved bracelet. Reward if returned to Katharine Hurley, 3 Bridge street.

FOUND—A pair of eyeglasses. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Address Box 54, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—To hear from parties having cottage or tenement houses to sell; any kind of a house as long as it is a good proposition. Drop me a line, strictly confidential. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. Miss Blomquist, 487 Spring street. (Near Dixon).

TO LET—A large front room in a cottage with private family of two; all improvements; central; rent reasonable. Address Box 14, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Tenement 28 Broadway. Apply 30 Broadway.

WANTED—October first, small cottage, with all modern conveniences, near Morton Park. Permanent tenant. State rent. Box 8, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Three rooms or small cottage, preferably furnished, for light housekeeping. State conveniences. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

STORE TO RENT—160 Thames street, now occupied by Mr. J. L. Cummings. Possession given Oct. 1st. Apply to Andrew Bryer, 607 Broadway.

TO LET—Upper tenement 30 John street. Apply to J. B. Bacheller, 5 Elliott place. Telephone 630.

TO LET—A nicely furnished room in private house, 13 Narragansett avenue.

FURNISHED rooms to let, in private family, 11 Ayrault street.

TO LET—Lower tenement, 33 Cannon street. Apply to Edward Otto, 244 Thames street.

WANTED—In Jamestown, to rent, furnished cottage to be less than 20 minutes from East Ferry; not over $20 per month. Address Box 63, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment of four rooms; bath, hot and cold water. Address Box 67, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Store, business district, suitable for garage, cold storage, etc., where space required. Facilities for hoisting to second floor. Or, will rent in smaller stores. Rent reasonable. Box 31, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—New cottage; eight rooms, bath, all modern improvements; hot water heater. Reasonable rent to right party. Apply 35 Russell avenue, one minute from Broadway.

FOR RENT—Upper tenement, 5 Pleasant street. Apply 2 Fountain street.

MASON COTTAGE,
26 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

—Meals if desired—
WM. HANSON, PROP.
70 PROSPECT HILL ST.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

Also first-class table board. Miss Blomquist, 487 Spring street.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.
Terms Reasonable
Telephone 1732.

LARGE STABLE to rent. Prospect Hill street, near Spring. Send application to Miss Newton, 16 Bellevue avenue.

1912 Excelsior Motorcycles

In stock. Prices greatly reduced from 1911.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Modern eight-room cottage, practically new, in southern part of city. For particulars address Box 54, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—2¾ H. P. (1909) Indian motorcycle, with magneto. Perfect running order. A bargain for someone. Call 29 Thurston avenue, after 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—Electric runabout, batteries and motor good as new. $126.00. Address Box 55, Daily News Office.

HAY AND CORN FODDER FOR SALE.

Apply Saml. A. Lauha, Sunset Hill Farm, Boreen street, Newport.

Auction Sale

Every Thursday, at 10 A. M.
AQUIDNECK HALL, 83 MILL ST.
Goods received daily except Thursday. Cash paid for Household goods.
W. F. ADAMS, AUCTIONEER
Tel. Hall 927. House 1218.

For Sale.
The Business Known as Morgan's Garage.

Owing to the great prospects and rapid increase of my manufacturing business I must devote my whole time to it; therefore wish to dispose of the business known as above. Garage repair shop with tools, charging plant, supplies, vulcanizing plant, automobiles. Price reasonable; rent low; terms may be arranged.

B. MORGAN, Tew's Court, City.

Stanton Terrace.

Building Lots at moderate prices on this fine tract of land.

The Barker Building & Realty Co., 105 Broadway.

BUSINESS FOR THE COUNCIL.

Many Matters Besides Patrol Horse May Come Up at the Meeting, Called for September 22.

In accordance with the request of the Board of Aldermen at its meeting Tuesday evening, Chairman Sheffield has issued a call for the Representative Council to meet Friday, September 22. The primal cause for this meeting was the need of a horse for the police patrol, the old horse having died and the hired horse costing $2.50 per day, the aldermen figuring that the price of a new one would be spent in hire by the end of the year.

There are many other things which the Council can take up, and perhaps the new police station will be one. It seems appropriate in view of the cause of the meeting. The Council may decide that it does not need a horse and that the present equipage should give way to an automobile patrol. Many things may come up, as the members of the Council have had time to look about a good deal.

MARRIED IN SWITZERLAND.

Miss Dorothy Payne Whitney Becomes the Bride of Willard D. Straight.

Miss Dorothy Payne Whitney, younger daughter of the late William C. Whitney, was married today to Mr. Willard D. Straight, in the Protestant Episcopal church at Geneva, Switzerland. The religious ceremony was performed by Bishop Jaggar of the American church, following a civil ceremony in the presence of the American consul. Miss Whitney was attended by little Miss Beatrice Bishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Bishop, and Miss Olive Paget, daughter of Mrs. Almeric Paget, the bride's sister. Miss Bishop, although only nine years of age, has had experience as a bridesmaid, having served at the wedding of the Countess of Granard. The bride wore a plain white muslin walking dress, returning to the hotel immediately to don her wedding dress for the wedding dinner.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Almeric Paget, the Misses Olive and Dorothy Paget, Mrs. George H. Bend, Miss Beatrice Bend, Mr. Edwin V. Morgan, the American minister to Portugal; Mr. Percival Dodge, the American minister to Panama, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Duryea, Mr. William Phillips of the American embassy at London and Mr. Blair Fairchild.

Mr. Straight is engaged with the Morgan firm and will take his bride to the far East soon after the wedding.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

As yet Mr. J. B. Lippincott has not heard whether any of the articles stolen from his summer residence on Beavertail road were recovered at New Haven when the yacht which was thought to have been in Mackerel cove at the time of the robbery was held and its crew of three arrested. It was thought, however, that the boat tender recovered might be the one stolen about the time of the Lippincott robbery from Rev. C. D. Burrows.

Mr. T. P. W. Sailer and family will close their cottage on Walcott avenue tonight and leave for their winter home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. E. Clarke and her son left today to visit at Westport.

Mr. Morris Clothier and family, who have occupied the Barker cottage on Bay View drive this season, will leave tonight for Philadelphia.

Mr. Thomas Robinson arrived Wednesday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, on Narragansett avenue.

VOLUME XLVI PUBLIC SCHOOL REPORTS.

The annual report of the public schools of the city for 1910-1911, Volume XLVI, has just been printed and is being distributed by Superintendent Lull. It contains the annual report of the School Committee, extracts from the records, reports of the superintendent, the head master of the Rogers High School, the principal of the Townsend Industrial School, the Teachers' Retirement Fund and truant officer; the school calendar, various statistics, and a list of the teachers for the new year.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Sept. 7.—Campanello from Rotterdam.

New York, Sept. 7, Amerika from Hamburg.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Sept. 7.—Mesaba from London for New York, reported 252 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 a. m., will dock about 8 a. m. Friday.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Sept. 7.—Mauretania, from Liverpool for New York, reported 140 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:37 a. m., will dock about [illegible]

OPPOSES BOSSISM AND ALL GRAFT.

[Continued from First Page]

couraged to work for the party and allowed to share in the rewards. He is opposed to grafting of all kinds and says the legislature is not a public market place.

The new chairman believes that a public utilities bill should be passed, one which will be fair to the public and the corporations alike, serving as a just intermediary between the two. He is strongly in favor of revising the tax laws of the state and promises to use his influence to have them revised, is opposed to lobbying of all sorts and suggests that an anti-lobbying law be passed by the legislature, opposes the recall of judges and favors reciprocity and the principles of protection as enunciated in the national platform of the Republican party. He is also in favor of harbor improvements, to increase the mercantile facilities of the cities of the state. His speech showed that General Wilson is to be an aggressive leader and was very enthusiastically received by the members of the committee.

Before the committee adjourned resolutions were adopted thanking Senator George R. Lawton of Tiverton, who retired from the chairmanship of the state central committee, that General Wilson might be elected, for his efficient work for the party.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported.

[Special despatch to The News.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Rear Admiral Uriah R. Harris, placed on the retired list, from September 14.

Commander G. B. Bradshaw, detached from the navy yard, Puget Sound, and ordered to command the Philadelphia.

Commander H. O. Kuenzil, detached from the navy yard, Philadelphia, and ordered to the navy yard, Puget Sound, for duty as inspection officer.

Passed Assistant Surgeon S. G. Sutton, detached from the Indiana and ordered to the naval hospital, Annapolis.

Chief Boatswain P. J. Kenney, ordered to the naval station, Honolulu.

Chief Boatswain C. Nygard, placed on the retired list, from August 31.

The following movements of vessels were reported:

Arrived—Paulding at Newport, Ammen, Lamson and Perkins, at Gardiner's bay, Farragut at Sausalito.

Sailed—Missouri, from the Southern drill grounds for Philadelphia; Sterling, from Lambert's Point for Key West; Paulding, from Gardiner's bay for Newport.

Lord.

LACKED TRADING PERMIT.

Canadian Officials Seize the Arbutus at Louisburg, C. B.

LOUISBURG, Cape Breton, Sept. 7.—Because she took on a cargo of salt fish at this port, the Gloucester, Mass., schooner Arbutus was seized yesterday by officials of the Canadian marine department. Although the Arbutus has the usual fishing license she lacks what is termed a permit to touch and trade. Her fishing license gives her the right to call at a Canadian port for provisions, supplies or repairs, but does not allow her to purchase fish at a Canadian port without the supplementary permit.

Captain Kemp, in command of the Arbutus, which is owned by the Cunningham & Thompson Fish Company, said today that the schooner had secured only a small fare of fish on her hand line trip to the Grand Banks. Desiring to carry home a full fare, Captain Kemp said that he decided to put in here and buy enough to fill up the vessel, not understanding that he was violating any regulations. The Arbutus came to Louisburg and took on board 30,000 pounds of salt fish. As she was preparing to leave port a marine department official came on board and seized the vessel. The alleged breach of the fishing regulations was explained to Captain Kemp and the vessel was chained to the wharf. A guard was placed on board.

Captain Kemp, who secured communication with the owners of the vessel today, said that if he had violated any regulation he had done so unintentionally. He was unable to recall any previous seizure of an American vessel for purchasing salt fish at a Canadian port. The Arbutus, with her cargo, is valued at about $16,000. It is understood if the marine department, after investigation, finds the Arbutus guilty of the alleged offense either her cargo will be seized or a fine will be imposed.

CHICAGO HAS VIOLENT STORM.

All Kinds of Craft Suffer, One Tug Being Capsized.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—One of the most violent storms experienced in many years struck Chicago harbor early today. Between 15 and 20 launches, motor boats and sloops were caught in the storm. One tug, battling against the giant waves in an effort to reach the freighters Lagonda and Christopher, lying a mile out, was capsized. Captain McCleavey and his crew of five were rescued by life savers. Several passenger boats, due here early today, have not been accounted for. Shortly before daylight distress signals were heard from some large boat out in the lake.

According to Captain Garland of the life saving service this was the fiercest storm in 20 years. It abated at daylight. The path of the storm was narrow. Neither the Evanston nor the South Chicago life saving stations received calls for assistance and there was no damage in their districts. The greatest damage was done in the harbor of the Chicago Yacht Club. Launches and pleasure boats there were torn from their moorings and dashed about. Several boats in the Chicago Yacht Club harbor were also damaged.

DISORDERS REACH ACUTE STAGE

American Consul Advises Missionaries to Leave Sachuan.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The disorders in Szchuan province, Western China, have become very serious, in the opinion of the officials of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, which has its headquarters in this city. A few days ago the society officials received a cablegram from one of their missionaries stationed at Chengtu, the capital of the province, telling of the rioting on the part of the natives. Today another cablegram was received which said, "American consul advises us to leave." The receipt of today's message has convinced the society officers here that the situation has reached an acute stage and the [illegible]

DECISION FOR MRS. ALGER.

Granted Custody of Child and Allowance for Support and Fees.

(Special despatch to The News.)

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 7.—There was a hearing before Presiding Justice Tanner in the superior court today, in the divorce case of Alger vs. Alger. Mrs. Alger, the respondent, filed a motion for a bill of particulars, specifically setting forth the days, dates and places where she threatened suicide as alleged, the days, dates and places where she reviled and insulted the petitioner in private and public places. The respondent also asked for an allowance during the suit and an allowance for lawyers' fees and for witnesses. She also prayed for the custody of the minor child.

The court decided in her favor in each case and allowed $40 a month for her support until further order of the court, $50 for counsel fees and $15 for witness fees. The petitioner in the case is Pay Clerk Clarence C. Alger, U. S. N., a native of Newport and a former employe of the Old Colony shop, and the petitioner was Miss Murberg before her marriage.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
MRS. M. A. ROSS.

Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson.
541 Spring Street.
Corner Narragansett Avenue.
The business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.
First-class help always to be found at this office.
Tel. 141.

Mrs. Hodgson,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel 738. Newport, R. I.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
Mrs. N. McMahon
19 John street, near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 945.

MISS WILD,

Registry office
385 5th Ave., New York.
Tel. 5822 Mad.
Governesses, Housekeepers and only first-class thoroughly trained servants (male and female) supplied. Special and prompt attention given to out of town orders. Circular sent on request

W. H. HAMMETT, President — H. G. WILKES, Ass't Treasurer
WM. PAINE SHEFFIELD, Vice President.
W. P. Carr, Secretary, — GRANT P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANK of NEWPORT

[INCORPORATED A. D. 1819].
NEWPORT, R. I.

	Aug. 31, 1910	Aug. 31, 1911	Increase
Deposits	$8,265,438.17	$8,617,059.41	$351,621.24
Surplus and Guaranty Fund	734,895.77	768,829.12	33,933.35

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17 & 19 Broad St., New York.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors or carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances. INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. E. O. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysis.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage.
Open evenings.
Tel. 241 Office 71 Spring St.

NOTICE.
To the Public.

To save your trees have them sprayed. The tussock moth is beginning to eat them.

All trees will be sprayed promptly upon receipt of order

OSCAR SCHULTZ,
15 Broadway. Tel. 916

A STRONG DIRECTORATE

THE strength of a Financial Institution is [illegible] by the character and financial ability of its [illegible] Directors. The men who [illegible] sider all matters passing through the [illegible] judgment and wisdom that determine [illegible] The men composing the directorate of this [illegible] for their integrity of character and financial [illegible] fact assures you that the bank's affairs [illegible] ably managed.

• INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,

303 THAMES STREET.

Capital - - - - - $300,000.00

ANGUS McLEOD, President,
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Vice President,
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

POWELL'S
GREEN SOAP SHAMPOO

Will treat

Your scalp and hair right.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

"It Pays to Trade at Powell's."

The Frank L. Powell Pharmacy,

Phone 103. — 270 Thames Street.

M. BIESEL,
Embroideries, Stamped Goods,
And all Materials; Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking. Seeds.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
is especially adapted for mailing.

$2,000,000
7 Per Cent Participating Preferred Stock
AMERICAN ORIENTAL COMPANY

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Maine.
Refiners of California Crude Oil for Pacific Ocean trade. Works on San Francisco Bay.
Head Office: 112 Market Street, San Francisco.
(A letter from the President of the Company to the undersigned with regard to the business of the Company is hereto annexed.)

CAPITAL STOCK $4,000,000

DIVIDED INTO { 20,000 PREFERRED SHARES OF $100 EACH—$2,000,000.
20,000 COMMON SHARES OF $100 EACH—$2,000,000. }

PROVISIONS OF BY-LAWS RESPECTING THE PREFERRED STOCK.

1. Out of the dividends declared in each year, the preferred stock is first entitled to receive a non-cumulated dividend of 7 per cent.
2. After the preferred stock shall have received 7 per cent dividends in any year, it shall participate equally with the common stock in all further dividends declared during that year.
3. No bonds can be issued or mortgage created without the consent of the holders of all the preferred stock.
4. The preferred stock is also preferred as to principal.
5. Both the preferred and common stock have full voting power.
6. On and after January 1, 1913, the preferred stock may be redeemed in its entirety by the Company at $115 per share in cash, or any holder thereof at his option may exchange preferred stock for an equal amount at par of the common stock of the company.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
Charles S. Rackemann, Boston
Of Messrs. Rackemann & Brewster.
Thos. Fred'k Victor, New York, Of Messrs. Fred'k Victor & Achelis.
Isaac H. Clothier, Philadelphia, Director Girard Trust Co. of Philadelphia.
Ralph E. Forbes, Boston, Attorney and Trustee.
James Parrish Lee, New York, Director American Light and Traction Company

DIRECTORS.
Charles Edward Ertz, San Francisco, President American Oriental Co.
Julian Codman, Boston, Of Messrs. Wheelwright & Codman.
Clarence Whitman, New York, Of Messrs. Clarence Whitman & Co.
George R. Sheldon, New York, Of Messrs. W. C. Sheldon & Co., Bankers.
Amory Eliot, Boston, Director Webster & Atlas National Bank.
Charles Coleridge Ertz, San Francisco, Vice-President American Oriental Co.
Frederic Bull, New York, Of Messrs. Edward Sweet & Co.
Benjamin P. Cheney, Boston, Director Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.
Charles P. Warren, San Francisco, Director American Oriental Co.
John A. Middleton, New York, Vice-President Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.
William Shillaber, New York, Vice-President Bush Terminal Co.

TRANSFER AGENTS.
NEW YORK. GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK — BOSTON. OLD COLONY TRUST CO.

ATTORNEYS.
STOREY, THORNDIKE, PALMER & DODGE, Boston
ZABRISKIE, MURRAY, SAGE & KERR, New York
PAGE, McCUTCHEN, KNIGHT & OLNEY, San Francisco

MESSRS. CHAS. D. BARNEY & CO., of New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive applications for the preferred stock of this company at par $100 per share.

Applications will be received by them at either their New York or Philadelphia offices, or at the **FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON.**

All applications must be accompanied by certified check, or bank draft, for ten per cent of the amount applied for; the balance payable on allotment.

Application lists will open at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, September 6th, 1911, and close on or before Saturday, 11 o'clock A. M., September 9th, 1911.

Any or all applications may be rejected or a smaller amount allotted than applied for.

Chas. D. Barney & Co., 25 Broad St., New York. 122 South 4th St., Philadelphia.

Summary of information contained in Letter of President of the Company:

This Company has acquired a large Oil Refining Plant and Works fully completed and equipped on the Bay of San Francisco with deep water facilities and upwards of 100 acres of valuable water front Real Estate.

WORKS—The works are exceptionally well built; the construction being of brick, stone and iron with slate roofs to all important buildings while the situation and arrangement of the plant provide for operating in a large way at minimum cost.

BUSINESS—The business which has been done by the Works and is to be continued by this Company on a larger scale, is the Refining of Crude Oils for domestic and foreign trade, and this Company will direct its attention especially to the transaction of the Cargo Trade in refined oils to the Orient. The crude oil is to be purchased direct from producers and the refined products sold to the markets of Asia and of all countries advantageously reached by the Pacific Ocean, especially China, India and Australia.

CAPACITY AND EARNINGS—The works have a capacity of about 2,000 barrels crude oil per day. It is proposed to increase materially this capacity later on. At intervals during the construction period of the works, some 60,000 barrels of crude oil have been refined, and the refined products have been sold to the foreign and domestic trade of the Pacific Ocean at a satisfactory profit. This profit should amount to approximately $1.60 per barrel when the works are put into full operation. With the present capacity of 2,000 barrels per day, the net profits on this output at $2.00 per barrel would amount to $1,200,000 per annum, a sum sufficient to pay the full 7 per cent annual dividend on the preferred stock, and leave a balance available for dividends amounting to about 25 per cent on both preferred and common stock.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS—The Company does not produce crude oil but transacts a manufacturing and export business purchasing crude material from producers and selling the manufactured products to the foreign and domestic trade. The very profitable nature of the oil refining business is generally well known. On both the American and Asiatic sides of the Pacific Ocean the demand for refined oils is constantly increasing.

NO BONDS—No Mortgage can be put upon the property, or bonds issued by the Company, in priority to the Preferred stock without the consent of every holder of the Preferred stock. This condition is endorsed on each Preferred Share Certificate.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Wall Street—The market opened with Amalgamated Copper 58, American Beet Sugar 53, American Smelting and Refining 70⅝, Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe 104⅝, Baltimore & Ohio 90⅜, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 77, Canadian Pacific 228, Chesapeake & Ohio 73⅝, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 110¼, Erie 30½, Great Northern preferred 124, Interborough-Metropolitan 15⅜, Interborough-Metropolitan preferred 45, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 30½, New York Central 104, Northern Pacific 117⅝, Pennsylvania 121, Reading 143⅞, Rock Island [illegible], Southern Pacific [illegible], Southern Railway 27⅞, Union Pacific 167, United States steel 70⅝.

10—There were no changes of importance among the active stocks at the opening of the market today. Fluctuations were irregular with an inclination toward heaviness, and were confined to small fractions. The only exception was Iowa Central Preferred which gained two points.

11—The market adopted a definite downward tendency. Large sales of United States Steel, Baltimore & Ohio, Lehigh Valley and several other railroad issues speedily aroused a bearish sentiment and stocks were sold down. Baltimore & Ohio and Lehigh Valley sold 1⅛ below yesterday's closing. Interboro Metropolitan preferred, Reading and Canadian Pacific 1, and the active list generally a substantial fraction. Iowa Central moved up 2⅛ and the preferred 4 points on the announcement that a new traffic alliance was in prospect.

Noon—The upward movement of the last week in the stock market was halted today, owing probably to the fact that the more urgent short covering had been completed, the demand diminished and during the morning the market was heavy. The bear party did not attempt a renewal of selling on a large scale and trading was more listless than has been the case for several weeks. Heaviness in Baltimore & Ohio was ascribed to selling by Berlin. An outbreak of weakness shortly before noon in some of the Gould stocks frustrated attempts to rally prices, but the list did not recede below its previous low points. Missouri Pacific went off 1⅛ to 35½, placing it within ¼ of its lowest figure of the year. Bonds were heavy. Money on call steady at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½ to 4¾ per cent. Exchanges $[illegible]; balances $13,[illegible].

September 7, 1911.

	Closing.
Amalgamated Cop.	57⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	49
Am. Locomotive	35⅝
Am. Smelt & Ref.	[illegible]
Anaconda Mng.	[illegible]
Atch Top. & San Fe	[illegible]
Atlantic Coast Line	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]
B'kln. Rap. Tran	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific Ry.	[illegible]
Chic. Great Western	[illegible]
Chic. Mil. St. Paul	[illegible]
Chic. — Northwestern	[illegible]
Consolidated Gas	[illegible]
Can Pfd.	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
General Electric	[illegible]
Great Northern pref.	124
Gt. Northern Ore	[illegible]
Interboro Met.	[illegible]
do pref.	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	[illegible]
Mo. Kan & Tex	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
National Lead	[illegible]
N Y Cent & Hudson	[illegible]
Norfolk & Western	[illegible]
Northern Pacific Ry	[illegible]
Pennsylvania R. R.	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Republic Iron & Stl	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]
So Ry	[illegible]
Texas & Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Utah Copper	[illegible]

NOW

Is the time to have your furnace put in order, for winter, before the rush of fall work begins. There is often great delay in getting repairs.

Wm. K. Covell,
163 Thames Street.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE
An Exhibition and Sale
—OF—
SIGNOR EDGAR PERERA'S
Collection of Artistic Jewelry with authentic
SCARABS, Amulets and Talismans.

The Scarab, the name given to many models of a certain beetle found in Egyptian mummies, was the earliest symbol of the resurrected life of the dead and is of great historical value. A collection of scarabs stands to Egyptian history as a collection of coins to Roman and Grecian history.

Artistically set the scarab makes the most interesting and valuable piece of jewelry.

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JEWELER,
204 THAMES STREET.

Abram Almy Co.,
Coal and Wood.
173 THAMES STREET.
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ABSOLUTELY PURE
HOME-MADE
WILD GRAPE JELLY,
Per Jar **15 cts.**
JAMES H. DRURY & CO.
243 and 245 Thames Street.

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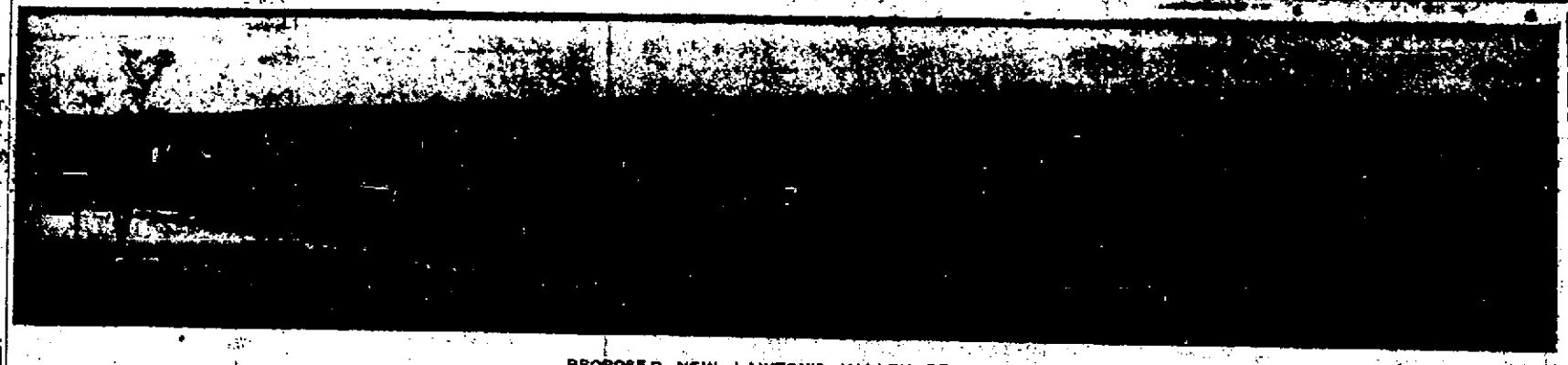
HOWARD,
Painting Contractor.
Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.
OFFICE 21 EVERETT STREET.

"MEET ME AT BARNEY'S."
A Slightly Used UPRIGHT PIANO
At a big reduction in price
Fully Warranted.
Leave your Order for Piano Tuning.
BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
140 Thames Street.

JAPOORA CEYLON TEA.

We want every lady in Newport to try this choice tea, packed in 1-lb. air-tight canisters, full weight, per lb. 35c
Samples on application.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
15 and 25 WASHINGTON SQ.
Telephone 98 98.



PROPOSED NEW LAWTON'S VALLEY RESERVOIR.
At the left is shown the big dam with the roadway on top, and at the right the tracks of the Newport & Providence railway, skirting the pond.

OYSTERS,

C. L. TALLMAN,
Successor to W. F. Wyatt,
Tel. 336. 122 Broadway.

SUNSHINE AFTER THE RAIN.

Horse Show Classes Brilliantly in Spite of the Muddy Ground.

Dr. Selwonk the Favorite in the Championship Class But Receives Only Second.

The Horse Show closed Wednesday with bright skies and nature smiling her prettiest, but it had earlier withstood a downpour which would have knocked the interest out of almost any other sport or show unless it were a polo match. Just before the time for the exhibit it began to sprinkle a trifle, and then to rain so that those in the open sought shelter. Then the show began and it poured.

The ring showed the effects of the downpour of the earlier hours, but this last shower put things to the bad, and to the mud. The track was soon cut up, wheels began to sink almost out of sight, and at times and places the saddle horses seemed fetlock deep in the mud, but still the show went on.

Fortunately the rain lasted only for two classes, when it cleared and the sun shone brightly. The boxes and grand stand and some of the rail filled up, so that there was a good-sized, and considering the weather a large, gathering of spectators. They were the real thing in the horse show line and came to see the horses and not the gowns.

They were given an unexpected and pleasing surprise when Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt drove the old favorite Dr. Selwonk in the ring in the singles championship class. If the late Charles F. Bates were once more to drive in the ring in his own inimitable style, it is a question if the applause would have been more generous or longer sustained than it was for Dr. Selwonk, the horse which holds first place in the hearts of those who have attended the shows.

There may have been better horses, but there never was a horse exhibited here which made so many friends among those who went to see the shows as did the handsome chestnut. That he held them and still holds them was shown by the almost continuous applause which greeted him in his many rounds of the ring. It made no difference what the judge said, the spectators had a chance to see the one horse which suits every one and he looked and performed as well as he ever did. People forgot the rain, the muddy track and all other things while Dr. Selwonk was in sight. He was the show, and he made the closing day of 1911 a distinct success and every one glad they were there to see him.

When the bugle sounded for the first class it was raining lively but the horses came out. It was class 23, for ladies' saddle horses 15.2 and over, and six of the nine entries were shown, there being one lone male rider. Miss Van Wyck was up on Fairy Queen, Miss H. D. Atterbury rode Kildare and Mrs. J. B. McKay Lady Debonair. Miss Brice rode Mr. Preece's Old Splendid and Miss Rasmussen Mr. Watson's Florham Blackie. In any sort of weather it would have been a pretty class, for the women riders did good work and the horses were all good. Instead the rain came down in torrents; it seemed to rain harder and harder.

Those about the judges' stand gathered inside and put on rain coats, the rain meantime percolating through the riding gowns of the women riders. It was a test of their grit, but they had it and for about ten minutes they rode about in the drenching rain. Perhaps it was better to ride than to stand still, as there was no shelter. Finally they were called into the centre, the awards were made and every one was glad to see the riders find shelter somewhere, Miss Atterbury took the blue, with Mrs. McKay second with Lady Debonair.

It was still raining when class 11, lady's single horse, shown to phaeton, lady to drive, was called. Of the three entries two were shown. First to appear was Florham Bonnie with Miss Rasmussen driving, who had donned a raincoat and looked drier than she had a few moments before. Then, enclosed in a raincoat buttoned high up in the neck, appeared Miss Eleonora Sears, driving Silfield Lillie. A large straw hat kept off the rain and she looked the same as though the sun were shining. In fact, it was like having the sun come out so far as the few spectators were concerned, to see Miss Sears driving. It brought back memories of the times when the ladies' phaeton class was the society event of the Horse Show, but then there were not so many automobiles, and the sun did shine.

Even amid the raindrops Miss Sears made the ladies' class one to cheer the onlookers and they applauded lively

[Continued on Fifth Page.]

NEWPORT IN 1832.

Impressions Made During a Visit Here Nearly Eighty Years Ago.

Climate and Scenery Fine and Many Objects of Historical Interest, But the Town Decadent.

The Daily News is indebted to Mr. George H. Benjamin of New York, a summer resident of this city, for a copy of the accompanying letter, written by his father, the late Park Benjamin, and published in the New York Mirror July 28, 1832. It gives the impressions made upon the writer by a first visit to Newport; in that year, and should prove of interest to many of the readers of The News today, after a lapse of nearly 80 years.

Having several times passed Newport, on my way to Boston, I had formed, in consequence of the dilapidated state of the buildings that present themselves to the eye of a steamboat passenger, no very favorable impressions of the place; but, being in consequence of ill health compelled to change the air of New York for some more salubrious, I was induced, at the recommendation of a friend, to visit Newport.

Although the town, 25 or 30 years before our Revolution, was the chief port in the Union, where wealth and enterprise congregated from every quarter of the globe, it presents now a sad memento of the mutability of human affairs. Many mansions that then were occupied by the rich and adorned by the hand of the architect are now mere skeletons of what they were, and are tenanted but by the bat and swallow. The names of their ancient owners may be traced upon their jambs. Among them were many of the descendants of the nobility of England and Scotland.

After leaving this ill fated town, and ascending a slight eminence in its rear, the ocean from the east bursts upon your view, and wave chasing wave with gentle and graceful curves spread themselves in succession at your feet.

The country here is luxuriant and undulated, but much in want of trees. They, as well as the town, have been sadly neglected. The air can be no otherwise than pure, as it almost constantly blows from the ocean.

There are several respectable boarding-houses at this place, but none as good as I should suppose the number of visitants would command. Mr. Patter's house is comfortable, and he very attentive; but it is badly constructed, and moderately furnished. I am informed it is the best in the place. If he would charge higher and extend his establishment, he would find it to his advantage.

After snuffing the pure air, traversing the beach, and driving round from one beautiful landscape to another, my attention was directed first to the Redwood Library, secondly to the old mill that Mr. Cooper describes so enchantingly in his "Red Rover," and lastly to the general burying ground.

The library consists of about 2,000 volumes. Among these I was shown a Bible, in Latin, printed in 1437, and presented to the library by John Brett, M. D., in 1746; and also a volume of lectures in Latin, printed about the same time. As printing was discovered in 1438, and but few works struck off until some years after, this Bible must have been one of the first editions ever printed. There is a curious note without date, in the latter book, but by the appearance of the ink of great antiquity. The capitals in the pages are all made with the pen, as are also other embellishments in the margin. These, in comparison to the ornamental penmanship which the writing masters at the present day effect with so much ease, are as much inferior as the old mill I have spoken of is to St. Peter's Church at Rome.

The substance of the note referred to above is that when the art of printing was first carried into effect the great number of copyists that solely supported themselves by this occupation were thrown out of employ, and such was their strength or influence, or both, that the printers had to concede to them the embellishments and formation of the capitals in new printed works, and thus divide the profits.

The next object that attracted my attention was the old mill that the Red Rover visited, according to Mr. Cooper. He has so accurately and beautifully described this site that it would be presumption in me to enter into its minutia. I will, therefore, generally say that it commands a full view of the inner and outer harbor. It is situated on a delightful eminence in the rear of the town. The pile is altogether unique, being a cylinder of about 24 feet in diameter, and as it now stands about 25 feet high. The building is of rough stone, standing upon eight colonnades of the same material, and each of the arches between these colonnades are mere segments of circles.

That this building has been used as a mill, I have no doubt and that it was originally built for something else, I have just a little. There is a fireplace close above the arches, about 15 feet from the ground. I am greatly inclined to think that this pile was erected for the safety of the few first settlers against the incursion of the Indians, or perhaps merely for the women and children, when the strength of the settlers was called out to punish them for some depredations committed upon their colony. It would, at any rate, be im-

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

"Franklin," of Lykens Valley Coal.
"Lorberry," deep red ashes, in all sizes.
"Wilkesbarre," white ashes, in all sizes.
"Lehigh," dark ashes, in egg and furnace sizes.
"Cannel" and **Soft Coal** for open fires.
For prompt delivery telephone the offices of the
PERRY COAL CO.

A LITTLE YACHTING PARTY.

Motor Stopped and Unable to Handle the Sails, They Are Towed Back from Block Island Sound.

Tuesday a yachting party hired auxiliary sloop Mollie at J. T. O'Connell's boatshop on Long wharf and with two women started for a sail. They meandered far, and when the engine refused to move, as sometimes happens with marine motors, the man in charge could do nothing to set it going and was about as helpless as though the boat had no sails though she can sail. He lost the job and came to anchor in Block Island sound. There he was found Wednesday by a Greek fisherman. The anchor had been hoisted and he was headed southeast toward Vineyard sound, thinking he was bound for Newport.

The Greek took the boat in tow and landed them again at Long wharf. They did not look as happy as when they started, but it might have been worse. They had a good boat and were lucky to be back even if they were hungry. This business of going out toward Block Island without knowing how to handle sails is likely to be a costly experiment some day.

AUCTION SALES.

FINE FURNITURE At Auction.
Tuesday, Sept. 12th,
AT TEN O'CLOCK
AT
345 SPRING STREET.
An extra nice lot of furniture will be sold at public auction, (Needham) upright piano; Mahogany finish parlor set, ditto chairs, and tables, and desks, Oak dining set, white enamel bed room sets, china, glass, rugs, mattings, Glenwood Range, kitchen utensils, &c. &c. Every thing new last spring.
FRED. W. GREENE, Auct'r.

Carriages, Harnesses, Etc.,
AT AUCTION,
Thursday, Sept. 14,
At eleven o'clock, A. M.
On Washington Square,
Will be sold the Carriages, Harnesses, etc., (consigned by summer resident) consisting of one Landau, one Brougham (light), one Victoria (light), one Surrey (canopy top), one Rockaway, one Democrat, one Road Cart, seven sets expressive Harness (in silver and black), etc., etc.
Carriages all rubber tire, and in first class order.
FRED W. GREENE, Auct'r.

23d Annual Auction Sale of Horses, Carriages, Etc.
The 23d annual sale of horses and carriages will take place
Friday, Sept. 29,
At eleven o'clock, A. M.
THIRTY-TWO HORSES CONSIGNED ALREADY.
This sale will include consignments from summer residents, Livery stables, Cabmen, Butchers, Grocers, Contractors, and private families. Buyers come from all over New England to attend this sale, and no better prices can be obtained at any sale, in any city. Make your entries as early as possible, for out of town advertising.
For further particulars call, or address
FRED W. GREENE,
Auctioneer.
1 Broadway.
Watch papers for further advertisements.

COAL
OF ALL SIZES.
Clean Coal a Specialty.
Heirs of George Bowen,
Telephone 915.

We carry in stock at all times a complete line of
HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS,
INCLUDING
Flat Irons, Stoves, Radiators, Coffee Percolators, Toasters, Grids, Broilers, Ovens, Chafing Dishes, Heating Pads, etc.
Also electrically operated
Washing Machines, Ironers and Vacuum Cleaners.
Illuminating Dept.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.,
Tel 28. 449-455 Thames St.

NEWPORT'S NEW WATER SUPPLY.

Work Soon to be Begun on the Big Lawton's Valley Reservoir.

Large Amount of Land to be Overflowed and the Road to Run on Top of the Dam.

Probably in a few weeks will be begun the work of constructing what will ultimately become Newport's best source of water supply, the Lawton's Valley reservoir. Extensive plans for this have been in preparation for a long while and this summer they reached the stage where the company was prepared to go to the court in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of securing the many acres of land necessary for the improvement.

In addition to securing a much needed addition to the city's present water supply, the improvement is destined to work a great change in the Lawton's Valley district. It not only contemplates forming a large pond where pastures now exist, but is to result in a great benefit to the West Main road at this point, removing from it a deep dip which has always been a detriment to its use. The elimination of the long, steep grades is to be accomplished by locating the road on top of the dam which is to form the western boundary to the pond. This will be something like 40 feet high in the deepest part of the valley, it is understood, and will therefore take that amount out of the road climb on both sides.

The dam will be a long one and in addition to raising the road the layout will be somewhat changed, to conform to the necessary sweep of the big mound which will support it. It will be in a measure straightened from its

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

KENNEDY SQUARE,
By F. Hopkinson Smith.
CARPET FROM BAGDAD,
Harold McGrath.
MANILA PAPER,
Tissue and Twine.
H A R T,
208 Thames Street
Tel. 304.

Carr's List.
VIRGINIA OF THE RHODESIANS, By Cynthia Stanley, author of "Pop-py" and "The Claw."
A PRAIRIE COURTSHIP, By Harold Bindloss.
TREVOR LORDSHIP, By Mrs. Hubert Barclay.
THE DANGEROUS AGE, By Karin Michaelis.
THE CRUISE OF THE SNARK, By Jack London.
—ALSO—
A FINE LINE OF PENCIL BOXES For the Children.
DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
is especially adapted for mailing.

THE LAPPIN STORE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 8th. 9th.



Just in time for ---SCHOOL---
Manufacturer's Stock of
Children's Dresses

Comprising Hydegrade Galatea, Ginghams, Flaxine Linon, Percales and Lawns, made up in Dutch or high neck, short and long sleeve, trimmed with colors to match. Not a dress in the lot but worth $1.49. Only 2 styles pictured here, 10 others to choose from. Sale price

98c



SCHOOL HOSE
For boys; coarse ribbed; a hose that will stand hard wear,
Sale Price 12½c

SCHOOL HOSE
For girls; fine ribbed, of silk lisle, in black and white,
Sale Price 12½c

SCHOOL HOSE
For boys; coarse ribbed, with linen heel and toe,
Sale Price 25c

SCHOOL HOSE
Buster Brown Guaranteed Hose—we guarantee 4 pair hose to wear 4 months without darning heel or toe if worn alternately. Ask to see them,
Sale Price 4 Pr. for $1.00

SCHOOL BLOUSES.
Boys' Plain Blue and White, also Figured Blouses, with and without collars,
Sale Price 50c

SCHOOL CAPS.
Boys' Caps in black and white checks, also plain colors,
Sale Price 25c

SCHOOL COLLARS.
Boys' Buster Brown Collars, sizes 10 to 19½,
Sale Price 2 for 25c

SCHOOL TIES.
Windsor Ties, all silk, plain colors, also fancy, full length and width,
Sale Price 25c

SCHOOL RIBBONS.
Special Hair Bow Ribbon, extra stiff, so much in favor this season, all shades, Sale Price 19c. yd.

SCHOOL RIBBONS.
Velvet Ribbon for hair bands, satin back, comes in all shades, Sale Price 22c. a yd.

SCHOOL SWEATERS.
For Boys; full fashioned wool Sweaters, Grey, with red cuff and front. Pockets. Also plain Grey, $1.39 value, Sale Price $1.19

SCHOOL SWEATERS
For Girls; plain white, double and single breasted, with pockets, $1.69 value, Sale Price $1.49

SCHOOL UNDERWEAR.
For children; fine Jersey ribbed, shirt, short sleeve, neck lace and ribbon trimmed, 15c. value Sale Price 11c.

SCHOOL UNDERWEAR.
For Boys; Balbriggan Shirt and Drawers, long sleeve shirt, drawers ankle length, 25c value, Sale Price 19c.

SCHOOL UNDERWEAR.
For boys and girls; Fine Knit "Dressy" Combination Suit, Sale Price 50c.

SCHOOL WAISTS.
For boys and girls; Ideal, Little Beauty and the famous E. Z. WAISTS, Sale Price 25c.

SCHOOL COOKING SETS.
For girls; combining Bib-Apron, Cap and Sleeves, of fine white lawn, Sale Price 15c.

SCHOOL DRAWERS.
Made of good cotton with 3 rows of fine tucks, 15c. value, sizes 2 to 14 years,
Sale Price 9c.

SCHOOL DRAWERS.
For girls; of fine cotton, finished with lace edge and embroidery, 2 to 14,
Sale Price 25c.

SCHOOL SKIRTS.
For girls; muslin with deep hemstitched flounce, 2 to 14,
Sale Price 25c.

SCHOOL SKIRTS.
For girls; fine cambric, trimmed with blind embroidery ruffles, 2 to 14,
Sale Price 69c.

SCHOOL HANDKERCHIEFS.
For Boys or girls; plain white, also white with fancy border,
Sale Price 6c. ea.

SCHOOL COATS.
For girls; in a variety of styles, values up to $2.98,
Sale Price $1.49.



The End of the Season's Sale of $1.98 to $2.98 Dresses
—FOR—
98c

Including Lawns, Ginghams, Percales and other materials, made up in Dutch and high necks. The variety of styles shown are too numerous to describe, but we guarantee them to be the best values offered in this city, or any other city. While they last,

98c



You Will Want a Number of These WAISTS
In this Underpriced Sale for Friday and Saturday.
We are offering some of the handsomest waists to be found in Newport. They are slightly mussed and soiled from handling. Want of space prevents us from describing them; suffice to say they are all this season's styles and the regular price was 98c. to $1.49. For Friday and Saturday we have marked them

69c

"Little Dutchess" Silk Dresse
For Misses and Juniors. Pure China figured silk, with full pleated skirt, low neck, and seamless Kimona sleeve, neck and waist band piped with white soutache braid, and sold for $9.83.
Sale Price
$4.98

It Will Pay You to Buy a LINEN SUIT
Now. All this season's styles and suits that were $8.98 to $12.98, for
$5.00